

Thoughts, Theories, and Impressions of:

Mary Oldfield
Kelsey Pierce Gribble Young
1791 – 1875

Early Settler and Pioneer of Tooele, Utah

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Published by: Lulu Publishing, 2012
Online @ lulu.com

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I. Mary Oldfield: Birth to Marriage, 1791–1805

"None but God alone knows the feeling of my heart..." wrote Mary Oldfield to her son Eli Brazee Kelsey in a letter dated 26 April 1848.¹ Over the span of her life, Mary Oldfield gradually moved across the United States from New York to Utah; she married four different men; and she raised a family of six children—apparently outliving all but one. This is the story of Mary Oldfield Kelsey Pierce Gribble Young.

Mary Oldfield was born about 28 June 1791 at Minisink, Orange County, New York.² Her parents were George Oldfield and Temperance Shepherd Oldfield. George Oldfield and his brother, William Oldfield born 21 February 1750, both served in the Revolutionary War.³ Since William states in his pension application that he was born at Goshen, Orange County, New York; we might assume that George was likely also born at Goshen a few years prior to William. It appears George, and possibly William, had married before the War. After the Revolutionary War, both brothers moved to Minisink, Orange County, New York.⁴ It was at Minisink, a farming town established in 1788 after the war, that Mary Oldfield and most of her siblings were born. Mary's mother, Temperance Shepherd, also had ties to this area. Temperance's father, Abraham Shepherd, was among those killed during the Battle of Minisink Ford on 22 July 1779.⁵

George and Temperance Oldfield raised a family of at least six children; namely, Abraham, Dorothy, Julia, Sarah, William, and Mary. The children were likely born between about 1765 and 1795, probably in Orange County, New York. Unfortunately, exact birthdates are known for only a few of the children although other records prove their existence and sometimes relationships. It is also possible that there were other children who died young and who are lost to history.⁶ A brief summary of Mary's siblings follows:

Abraham Shepherd Oldfield married Olive Kidder and had a family of six children (Orson, Sabina, Charlotte, Mari, Valentine, Nelson).⁷ He moved to western New York with extended family in the early 1800's where he lived and farmed. Abraham died 20 August 1818 at Benton, (then Ontario, now Yates County), New York. Buried at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Torrey, Yates, New York.⁸

Dorothy (Dolly) Oldfield married Jonathan Gillis. As a young family they also lived in the area of Benton, (then Ontario, now Yates County), New York.⁹ By 1820, Jonathan and Dolly moved, like other family members, to Scioto County, Ohio.¹⁰ They are listed in Porter Township, Scioto County, Ohio in the 1830 Census.¹¹ No further information.

Julia S Oldfield. Some family trees indicate Julia died about 1810, but no information or sources have been found.

Sarah Oldfield. Some family trees indicate Sarah died about 1825, but no information or sources have been found.

William Shepherd Oldfield is recorded as born 30 December 1790.¹² This puts his birth date and that of Mary's (28 June 1791) less than nine months apart. Thus, there is likely some small error in years on one birth year or the other. They were undoubtedly close in age. As a young man, William lived with the rest of the family in Benton, (then Ontario, now Yates County), New York where he served as a juror in 1813.¹³ About 1814, William S. Oldfield moved to Portsmouth, Scioto County, Ohio where he lived the remainder of

his life.¹⁴ He was active in the community and politics and was elected as a Justice of the Peace.¹⁵ William died 30 September 1861 and was buried at Greenlawn Cemetery, Portsmouth, Scioto, Ohio.¹⁶

During the Revolutionary War, George Oldfield, Mary's father, had served as a private in Pawling's Regiment of Levies and Militia (1779-1781).¹⁷ Several of the Revolutionary War campaigns took soldiers through the rich farmlands of Western New York. The soldiers saw for themselves the amazing fertility of the soil and the large crops the Indians were able to produce. News of these rich farm lands became well known. After the war ended and treaties were signed with the Native American tribes, settlers began to move into these areas.

When Mary was still young, perhaps about 13 years of age, her parents (George and Temperance Oldfield) took advantage of new frontier land that became available and moved their extended family to the Finger Lakes Region of Western New York. They also took with them the young families of Willis and Jonathan Pearce. Willis Pearce's wife, Mary Shepherd Pearce, was a sister of Temperance Shepherd Oldfield. The families arrived about the year 1804 and settled in a town called Vernon, Ontario County, New York.¹⁸ Today, this town is known as Benton, Yates County, New York. "Yates County lies between the Mohawk Valley and the Genesee Country, and partakes of the beauties and fertility of both. It is fairly elevated, five ridges running north and south, giving it drainage and variety. Seneca Lake is the eastern boundary, Keuka lies on the south and Lake Canandaigua touches the west. The higher lands are those of Italy, Middlesex, Potter and Jerusalem, while the more level lands are to be found in Benton, Milo, Torrey, Starkey and Barrington. There is little waste land in Yates, for where the terrain is too steep for the cultivated crops, grapes are planted, and are, no doubt, the characteristic and most profitable crop of the county."¹⁹

Western New York was a rich and fertile land, but those who lived there were plagued with the "ague" especially in the early years. The ague was possibly malaria or other fevers and fits that occurred especially in the spring. The Oldfield family had lived in their new home only a short time when on December 2, 1804, George Oldfield penned his last will and testament:

In the name of God Amen.

I George Oldfield of the Town of Vernon and County of Ontario and State of New York being weak in body but of a sound mind and memory do make this my last will & Testament that my body be buried in a decent manner at the discretion of my heirs & executors after named and my funeral expenses and just debts be paid and the remainder of my property to be disposed of as in the following manner:

I give and bequeath to my daughter Polly one bed and bedding one cow one year old calf and three sheep and all the personal property I have after paying the above legacy I give and bequeath to my loving wife Temperance to be entirely at her use and disposal as long as she remains a widow in my name together with the use of the property and then to my son William and as for the rest of my children they have had their part in full.

My wife Temperance's cloaths at her decease to be equally divided between her daughters and I do nominate constitute and appoint my loving wife Temperance and Willis Pearce executors to this my last will and Testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this second day of December one thousand eight hundred and four.

George Oldfield

Witness present

Thomas Lee

Joshua Lee

Jonathan Pearce

[3 January 1805]²⁰

George Oldfield died not long afterwards, his will being proved 3 January 1805.²¹ Mary would have been about thirteen and a half years old. "Polly" is often a nickname for Mary. So, we assume that the "Polly" mentioned in George's will is Mary Oldfield.

¹ Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number: MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH.

² Birthdate analysis:

28 June 1791—Nauvoo Temple Endowment. Source: Anderson, Devery S. and Gary James Bergera, "The Nauvoo Endowment Company, 1845-1846" pg 352.

28 June 1791, Minisick, Orange, New York. Source: Ward, Maurine C., "This Institution is a Good One, The Female Relief Society of Nauvoo" accessed online google quickview 5 September 2012.

28 June 1791 Orange County, New York. Source: Black, Susan E. and Harvey Bischoff Black, "Annotated Record of Baptisms for the Dead 1840-1845" FHL Book 977.343/ N1 K2 v. 5.

22 June 1791 Minivich, Orange County, New York. Source: "Tooele City Cemetery Records" online, accessed 5 Sept 2012 at <http://home.tooelecit.org/asp/cemeterysearch.asp>

³(George) National Archives (NARA), "Revolutionary War Service Records" accessed at fold3.com 6 Sept 2012.

"Oldfield, George/ Albert Pawling's Regiment, New York Militia (Revolutionary War)/ Private/ Card Numbers: 37291915/

pg 2 George Oldfield, pvt, Captain Abraham Westfall's Co, Col Albert Pawling's Regiment/ Dec 18 George Oldfield pvt L.20:14.2"

(William) National Archives, "Revolutionary War Pensions" accessed on fol3.com 6 Sept 2012. "... Where and in what year were you born? I was born in the Town of Goshen Orange County New York State on the twenty first day of February AD Seventeen Hundred and fifty ? ?..."

(relationship) Will of Elias Oldfield, written 27 Jan 1803 and proved 4 Mar 1803, Orange County, New York.

⁴ 1800 US Census, New York, Orange, Minisink, "George Oldfield" "William Oldfield"

⁵ Findagrave.com, "Abraham Shepherd, Burial: Battle of Minisink Monument, Death: Jul 22, 1779 Minisink Ford, Sullivan County, New York" accessed online Sept 2012.

⁶ 1790 US Census, New York, Orange, Minisink, "George Oldfield" States: 5 females in family.

⁷ Cleveland, Stafford Channing, "History and directory of Yates County..." Pen Yan, New York: 1873. Pg 240.

⁸" Yates County Cemetery Project" <http://www.yatescounty.org/upload/12/historian/CemHeader.htm> accessed Sept 2012

⁹ Yates County New York Historian, "Index to Early Tax Rolls, Town of Benton, Ontario, New York" accessed online at <http://www.yatescounty.org/upload/12/historian/benindex.htm> Sept 2012. "Jonathan Gillis, 1813, 1816"

¹⁰ 1820 US Census, Ohio, Scioto, Porter, "Jonathan Gilles/ Males: age 0-10: two/ age 10-16: two/ age 16-26: one/ age: 45 and over: one/ Females: age 0-10: one/ age 16-26: two/ age: 45 and up: one".

¹¹ 1830 US Census, Ohio, Scioto, Porter, "Jonathan Gillis/ Males: age 10-15: one/ age 15-20: one/ age 20-30: one/ age: 40-50: one// Females: age 10-15: one/ age 40-50: one".

¹² Findagrave.com, "Col William Oldfield/ Birth: Dec 30, 1790 New York, USA/ Death Sep 30, 1861 Scioto County, Ohio, USA/ Burial: Greenlawn Cemetery, Portsmouth, Scioto, Ohio".

¹³ Ontario County, New York Records and Archives, "Nineteenth Century Jury List, Ontario County to 1855" accessed online Sept 2012 <http://ny-ontariocounty.civicplus.com/index.aspx?nid=90>

¹⁴ Wick, Sharon. "Ohio Scioto County Biographies-- G.S. Oldfield" accessed Sept 2012 at http://www.ohiogenealogyexpress.com/scioto/sciotoco_bios_idx.htm

¹⁵ Heritage Pursuit website, "Portsmouth, Scioto County, Ohio." Google snippet: "William Oldfield was elected Justice of the Peace July 7, 1821."

¹⁶ Findagrave.com, "Col William Oldfield/ Birth: Dec 30, 1790 New York, USA/ Death Sep 30, 1861 Scioto County, Ohio, USA/ Burial: Greenlawn Cemetery, Portsmouth, Scioto, Ohio".

¹⁷ NARA, "Revolutionary War Service Records" accessed at fold3.com, September 2012. Oldfield, George/ Albert Pawling's Regiment, New York Militia (Revolutionary War)/ Private/ Card Numbers: 37291915/

pg 2 George Oldfield, pvt, Captain Abraham Westfall's Co, Col Albert Pawling's Regiment/ Dec 18 George Oldfield pvt L.20:14.2

¹⁸ findagrave.com, "Col William Willis Pearce Jr"/ B: 22 Feb 1793 D: 5 Oct 1880/ Arnold Cemetery, Decatur, Indiana.

¹⁹ "Early Yates County History" access online 7 Sept 2012 at <http://www.hopefarm.com/yatesny.htm>

²⁰ Yates County New York Historian, "Ontario County Wills and Administrations, Book 2 1802-1807" Will of George Oldfield, accessed online 7 Sept 2012 at <http://www.yatescounty.org/upload/12/historian/book2.htm>

²¹ Ibid.

II. Mary Oldfield: Marriage and Family with Eli Kelsey, 1805-1840

On 7 December 1805, Mary Oldfield was married to Eli Kelsey, presumably at (then Ontario, now Yates County), New York.²² If the dates are correct, Mary would have been fourteen and a half years old and Eli would have been twenty years old when they were married. Mary's father had died earlier that same year. Was his death a factor in Mary's marriage at a young age? Did Eli's father, Elijah Kelsey, who served as a Justice of the Peace, perform the ceremony?²³

Eli Kelsey was born 19 April 1785 at Greenbush, (then Albany, now Rensselaer County), New York.²⁴ Greenbush derived its name from the Dutch "Greenen Bosch" referring to the pine woods that originally covered the land. The village was part of Manor Rensselaerwyck which was established in the 1600's. This colonial estate, and more specifically Dutch patroonship, covered an area of over 700,000 acres by the time Eli Kelsey was born. The land was owned by "the Good Patroon" Stephen van Rensselaer III and was rented out to tenant farmers who met their rent/tax obligations with labor, kind, or cash.²⁵

When frontier land became available in western New York, the Elijah and Cathaline Kelsey family—including both parents, Eli and his siblings—moved west and took up residence at Jerusalem, (then Ontario, now Yates County), New York.²⁶ In 1803, the town of Jerusalem was subdivided, and the new town of Benton was formed. The Oldfield family arrived in Benton about this time. It is undoubtedly here that Mary Oldfield and Eli Kelsey met, fell in love, and married.

Eli Kelsey farmed land on the pre-emption road in Benton and began providing for his growing family.²⁷ Eli and Mary Oldfield Kelsey's first child, Fitch Woodruff Kelsey, was born about 1806, followed by Edson Shepherd Kelsey about 1808. The soil in western New York was rich and fertile, and many pioneers flocked to take advantage of the new frontier. The region became well settled, and roads began to be built that brought the various townships in touch with each other. Not only were there primitive saw and grist mills, but woolen mills and tanneries opened up. Still, the isolated location of the region retarded the growth of a cash business for its products.²⁸

When the 1810 US Census was taken, Eli and Mary Kelsey were still living in Benton.²⁹ It is possible that the female over age 45 listed with the family is Mary's widowed mother, Temperance Shepherd Oldfield. It is assumed that Temperance died within a few years after the census probably while the family was still living in New York.

By June of 1812, the United States of America was once again engaged in a military conflict with Great Britain. One of the three principal theatres of the war was the American-Canadian border which ran along the Great Lakes. Several military operations took place around Lake Erie, which was less than one hundred and fifty miles from where the Kelsey's lived. Many men from New York served in militias and other units as part of the war effort. It is possible that Eli was the Eli Kelsey who served as a private in Captain McKnight's Company, New York Militia, and later received a bounty land grant in Illinois which was assigned to Nathan Idleman.³⁰

About 1815, Eli and Mary Kelsey, along with their children, moved to Porter Township, Scioto County, Ohio.³¹ Why did Eli Kelsey and his family move? Was the family worried about the troublesome ague and other ailments that afflicted many settlers in western New York? Was Eli frustrated by the inability to get his produce to outside markets due to lack of viable transportation routes? Were Eli Kelsey and Mary Oldfield Kelsey simply joining other extended family members who had already settled in Ohio? Mary's brother, William Oldfield, also moved from Benton, New York to Scioto County, Ohio about this time. It is possible the families moved together?

"The Northwest Territory was composed of what are now the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin. This Territory was wrested from France by Great Britain in 1763. In 1778, the Americans took the Territory from Great Britain. By the Treaty of Paris, entered into in 1783, the title of the United

States to the Territory was confirmed. After the close of the Revolutionary War, settlers were exceedingly anxious to settle within the Northwest Territory. But before they could safely do so, it was necessary to conquer the Indian tribes and break up the banks of savages that regularly made attacks at the mouth of the Scioto River in Ohio.³² By the time the state of Ohio was admitted to the Union in February 1803, the Indians had been "subdued" and the land was now "safe" for settlement. The city of Portsmouth was incorporated by the Ohio state legislature in 1814. In 1819 it was reported that "Portsmouth is an improving place, containing a court-house, a bank, several good taverns and stores, with more than one hundred houses, many of them of brick."³³ William Oldfield, Mary's brother, made Portsmouth his home.

Between 1798 and 1821, Congress allowed anyone the chance to buy large amounts of the remaining public land in the State of Ohio. These tracts were called "Congress Lands."³⁴ On 24 November 1815, Eli Kelsey purchased two tracts of land in Porter Township, just a few miles from Portsmouth.

It is undetermined whether Mary Jane Kelsey, daughter of Eli Kelsey and Mary Oldfield Kelsey was born in New York before the family moved or in Ohio after the family settled into their new home. Mary Jane Kelsey is reported to be born about 1815. Eli and Mary's next daughter, Catherine Kelsey, is reported as being born about 1817. Eli Brazee Kelsey states in his journal that his sister, Catherine Kelsey died young.³⁵ In addition, Catherine appears to be absent from the 1820 US Census.³⁶

Across the United States a religious revival movement known as the second great awakening stirred the hearts of men and women to embrace or return to organized religion. "The movement began around 1790, gained momentum by 1800, and after 1820 membership rose rapidly among Baptist and Methodist congregations, whose preachers led the movement. The awakening past its peak by the 1840's."³⁷ No known church records for the Eli and Mary Kelsey family have been found prior to this point in their history. But in 1817, Eli Kelsey became associated with the newly formed Porter Free-Will Baptist Church where he served as clerk.³⁸ Mary's brother, William Oldfield, became involved with the All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church where he was called to the chair in 1820.³⁹

It appears that Eli and Mary Oldfield decided to move into Wayne Township, likely to the City of Portsmouth. Eli sells his lands in Porter Township sometime prior to 1825 and 1829 when the completed patents were recorded by their new owners.

On 27 October 1819, Eli Kelsey and Mary Oldfield Kelsey had another son. They named him Eli Brazee Kelsey—Eli after his father and Brazee after this grandmother, Catharina Brazee Kelsey. The Kelsey family is found in the 1820 US Census as follows:

Ohio, Scioto County, Wayne Township, page labeled "Portsmouth"

Eli Kelsey: Males: age 0-10: 1 [Eli Brazee]/ age 10-16: 2 [Edson, Fitch] / age 26-45: 2 [Eli Kelsey, ?] // Females: age 0-10: 1 [Mary Jane,]/ age 16-26: 1 [?]/ age 26-45: 1 [Mary Oldfield Kelsey]/ engaged in agriculture-2

Who is living with the Kelsey family, an older male and a young adult female? Could they be undocumented children? Relatives? People Eli worked with? Could the Kelseys afford to hire domestic help? Also listed in the 1820 US Census for Portsmouth, Scioto County, Ohio is Mary Oldfield's older brother, William Oldfield b. 30 Dec 1790.

Ohio, Scioto, Portsmouth/ Head of Household William Oldfield
William Oldfield: males age 26-45: one// Females: age 0-10: two/ age 16-26: two/
agriculture: one

William Oldfield became an influential citizen in Portsmouth. William ran for the office of Sheriff, was elected as a Justice of the Peace, served as a county representative, and was later elected as the mayor of Portsmouth. William worked as a master builder. His descendants lived in the Portsmouth area for many years.

About 1821, George Kelsey was born to Eli Kelsey and Mary Oldfield Kelsey, completing their family to the best of our knowledge. Sadly, George died young.⁴⁰ What kind of work was Eli Kelsey doing since the family moved to Portsmouth? Was he still farming? Or had he taken on some other kind of labor? Flooding of the Ohio and Scioto Rivers was not unusual. Were the Kelseys afflicted by this problem? How prosperous was the family? Did Eli get involved in community affairs? What health problems did the family face? How did their children receive an education? It was not until 1838 the state legislature authorized the town council to provide support for public schools. Prior to 1838, several fee schools were conducted by trained educators, the first established in a log house in 1823.⁴¹ Were the Kelseys able to afford to attend these schools? In the 1830 US Census, Eli and Mary Kelsey have an unidentified female age 20-30 living in their household.⁴² Who was she?

1830 US Census: Ohio, Scioto County, Wayne Township:

Eli Kelsey: 1 male age 5-10 [Eli Brazee Kelsey?]/ 1 male age 20-30 [Edson]/ 1 male age 40-50 [Eli Sr.]/ 1 female age 15-20 [Mary Jane]/ 1 female age 20-30 [?]/ 1 female age 40-50 [Mary Oldfield Kelsey]

Getting one's crop and merchandise to market is vital to farmers and craftsmen. In the 1820's and 1830's canal construction was the viable solution to the farmer's transportation concerns. The Ohio and Erie Canal was completed in 1832. This meant that goods produced in northern Ohio cities such as Cleveland could be brought to Portsmouth for transfer to steamboats which navigated the Ohio River. Mary's brother, William Oldfield, was scheduled to be the Marshal at the public celebration in Portsmouth of the recently completed Ohio and Erie Canal. Unfortunately, due to a cholera outbreak, the celebration was postponed. Regardless, farmers and craftsmen in the area benefitted by the completion of the canal, and Portsmouth's economy swelled.

Eli and Mary Kelsey's children were growing up. Fitch, Edson, and Mary Jane married and began families of their own. This left only Eli Brazee Kelsey home with his parents by the mid 1830's. Eli Brazee Kelsey states:

"I was brought up in my father's house until I was thirteen years old at which time I hired as a clerk in a dry goods store belonging to George McCagin & Co. I embarked on board a boat on the Ohio River with a small stock of merchandise with the view of trading upon the river. I followed the river until I was in my eighteenth year ..."

While it was not unusual for young men to go to work at an early age, the necessity of work suggests that the Kelseys were not overtly wealthy. Rather, family lore leads us to think of the Kelseys as a family of somewhat meager means.

On 15 January 1836, misfortune befell the family when Eli Kelsey died at age 50 years. Was there an accident? Illness? Or did Eli just give out after years of labor? Mary Oldfield Kelsey was now a lone widow. Her older children were married, and Eli Brazee Kelsey was earning a living selling merchandise at stops along the river. Eli Brazee Kelsey married Letitia Sheets in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana on 11 July 1837, about a year and a half after his father's death.

Mary's childbearing years were at an end. She would outlive many of her children and grandchildren. Below is a brief summary of her children:

Fitch Woodruff Kelsey: Born about 1806 at Benton, Ontario (now Yates), New York. Moved with family as a child to Scioto County, Ohio. Married Margaret Morse about 1828, likely in Ohio. Lived in Wayne Township (likely Portsmouth), Scioto, Ohio until moving to Randolph County, Illinois between 1830 and 1840. Family of 6 children, only

George and Eliza Jane lived to adulthood. Likely died 10 December 1848, age 42 years.⁴³

Edson Shepherd Kelsey: Born about 1808 at Benton, Ontario (now Yates), New York. Moved with family as a child to Scioto County, Ohio. Married Catherine Wolf about 1830, likely in Ohio. Began a family. May have lived briefly in Cincinnati, Ohio about 1831 to 1834. Moved to Louisville, Jefferson, Kentucky. Served as a councilman from the Eighth City District in 1852. Died 20 August 1866, Louisville, Jefferson, Kentucky at the age of 58 years.

Mary Jane Kelsey: Born about 1815 in either Benton, Ontario (now Yates) New York or Porter Township, Scioto, Ohio. Married Richard Coleman Slaughter on 22 May 1831 in Scioto County, Ohio. Believed to have had three children. They moved to Johnson County, Illinois. Mary Oldfield appears to have lived with them for a time about 1840. Richard Coleman Slaughter and Eli Brazee Kelsey were partners in a wood venture, but were defrauded and lost their investment. Richard C. Slaughter died of cholera in 1849. Mary Jane married James A Sheets on 23 April 1850 in Jefferson County, Kentucky. Mary Jane's death reported as 1870, no records.

Catherine Kelsey: Born about 1817 in Wayne Township (likely Portsmouth), Scioto, Ohio. Died young.

Eli Brazee Kelsey: Born 27 October 1819 in Wayne Township (likely Portsmouth), Scioto, Ohio. Sold goods up and down the river as a teenager. Married Letitia Sheets on 11 July 1837 at Madison, Jefferson, Indiana. After Mary Oldfield introduced him to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he was baptized and moved to Nauvoo. While most of the Saints were at Winter Quarters, Eli went on a mission to England. Upon his return in 1852, he led a company of Saints across the plains to Utah Territory. Moved to Tooele, Tooele, Utah where his mother, Mary Oldfield Kelsey, had settled. Eli practiced plural marriage and had several wives including Mary Bennett Caldwell, Jane Caldwell Waite, Emma Boyce, Mary Ann McIntyre, and Sarah Jane Morris. Eli was interested in the mining industry and later engaged in the real estate business in Salt Lake City. He became affiliated with the "Godbeites" and was eventually excommunicated from the Mormon Church. Died 27 March 1885 at Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah, age 65.

George Kelsey: Born about 1821, Wayne Township (likely Portsmouth), Scioto, Ohio. Died young.

²² Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church History Library and Archives, 15 East North Temple Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84150, MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH. Text: "He took for wife my mother Mary Oldfield (Dec 1st 1805 added in)"

²³ Ontario New York County Historian, "Ontario County Civil Commission, 18th and early 19th Centuries" accessed online 7 Sept 2012 at <http://ny-ontariocounty.civicplus.com/DocumentCenter/Home/View/477>

Kelsey, Elijah/ Justice of the Peace/ 8/12/1801

Kelsey, Elijah/ Justice of the Peace/ 7/03/1804

Kelsey, Elijah/ Justice of the Peace/ 3/11/1805/ Town: Vernon

Kelsey, Elijah/ Justice of the Peace/ 3/15/1808/ Town: Vernon

²⁴ Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church History Library and Archives, 15 East North Temple Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84150, MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH.

²⁵ Anderson, George Baker, "History of Greenbush, New York, Landmarks of Rensselaer County" Syracuse, New York: D. Mason & Company, 1897. Accessed online at <http://history.rays-place.com/ny/ren-greenbush-ny.htm>

- ²⁶ 1800 US Census. New York, Ontario, Jerusalem. "Elijah Kelsey/ Males: under 10: 2/ age 10-16: one/ age: 16-26: one/ age: 26-45: one// Females: under 10:2/ age 10-16: one/ 45 and over: one/"
- 1810 US Census: New York, Ontario, Benton. "Elijah Kelsey/ Males: age 10-16:one/ age 16-26: one/ age: 45 and over: one// Females age 10-16: one/ age: 45 and over: one"
- ²⁷ Cleveland, Stafford Canning, "History and directory of Yates County" pg 292 "In the autumn of 1814, they (Abel Peck) purchased the Eli Kelsey farm, on the Pre-emption road, where they permanently settled."
- ²⁸ "Early Yates County History" accessed online Sept 2012, <http://www.hopefarm.com/yatesny.htm>
- ²⁹ 1810 US Census, New York, Oneida, Benton, [note: the town of Benton is listed in Oneida County for this census. I believe this is an error. Benton was part of Ontario County at this time.] "Eli Kelsey/ Males: under age 10: two/ age 10-16: one/ age 16-26: one/ age 26-45: one// Females: age 16-26: one/ age over 45: one"
- ³⁰ Bureau of Land Management, "Land Patents" "Eli Kelsey, Fayette County, Illinois" accessed Sept 2012 at <http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov>
- ³¹ Yates County Historian, "Yates County, New York, Deeds Transmitted from Ontario County, 1788-1823, Grantor to Grantee Index" accessed online Sept 2012 at <http://yatescounty.org>
- ³² Bannon, Henry Towne, "Scioto Sketches: An account of Discovery and Settlement of Scioto County, Ohio" accessed Sept 2012 at googlebooks
- ³³ Ibid.
- ³⁴ Ohio History Central, "Land Grants and Sales" accessed Sept 2012 at <http://www.ohiohistorycentral.org/entry.php?rec=1312>
- ³⁵ Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church History Library and Archives, 15 East North Temple Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84150, MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH
- ³⁶ 1820 US Census: Ohio, Scioto, Wayne/ Page labeled: Portsmouth 116A/ Eli Kelsey/ Males: age 0-10: 1 [Eli Brazee Kelsey]/ age 10-16: 2[Edson Kelsey, Fitch Kelsey]/ age 26-45: 2 [Eli Kelsey, ?]// Females: age 0-10: 1 [Mary Jane Kelsey]/ age 16-26: 1 [?]/ age 26-45: 1 [Mary Oldfield Kelsey]
- ³⁷ Wikipedia.com "Second Great Awakening"
- ³⁸ "Ohio Statewide Files, "History: Chapter 17, History of Lower Scioto Valley" Chicago, 1884. Accessed online Sept 2012 at <http://files.usgwarchives.net/oh/history/1884/chapt17a.txt>
- ³⁹ The Portsmouth Times, Dated 1886, March 13. "Sketch of Rev. Erastas Burr" accessed Sept 2012 at ancestry.com
- ⁴⁰ Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church History Library and Archives, 15 East North Temple Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84150, MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH
- ⁴¹ Scioto County Chapter, Ohio Genealogical Society. "Scioto County Township History" Accessed at: <http://www.sccogs.com/twphx.htm> on 9 Sept 2012
- ⁴² 1830 US Census. Ohio, Scioto, Wayne. "Eli Kelsey 1 male 5-10[Eli Brazee?]; 1 male 20-30 [Edson]/ 40-50: one [Eli]/ ; 1 female 15-20 [Mary Jane]; 1 female 20-30 [? unknown]; 1 female 40-50 [wife, Mary]"
- ⁴³ "Illinois Probate Records, 1819-1970" "Administrator's records, 1844-1848, F. W. Kelsey, pg 108, online browseable images, familysearch.org, accessed Dec 2012

III. Mary Oldfield: Nauvoo 1840-1846, Marriage to John Pierce

Mary Oldfield Kelsey likely spent the next several years living with her married children, a usual course for widows of this period. Mary's daughter, Mary Jane Slaughter, moved with her family from Scioto County, Ohio to Johnson County, Illinois—a distance of nearly 500 miles. Was Mary Oldfield Kelsey with them when the family moved? Did they travel on the Ohio River? Is Mary Oldfield Kelsey the older female in the household of R. C. Slaughter, Mary's son-in-law, in the Johnson County, Illinois, 1840 US Census?⁴⁴ Eli Brazee Kelsey, Mary Oldfield Kelsey's son, also moved to Johnson County, Illinois shortly after his daughter, Mary Jane Kelsey, was born in March of 1840. A partnership was formed between the two brothers-in-law, Eli Brazee Kelsey and Richard Coleman Slaughter. They engaged in selling good wood and other products. Unfortunately, they entrusted a large amount of goods to the Cairo Company and were apparently defrauded. Eli Brazee Kelsey returned to his wife's family in 1842 with few financial resources.⁴⁵

Sometime prior to the close of 1841, Mary Oldfield Kelsey made a life-changing decision. Although we do not know exactly when or where, Mary listened to the message of the restoration of the gospel as taught by traveling missionaries or someone she knew. As a result, Mary was baptized and became a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Sometime during 1841, Mary Oldfield Kelsey moved to Nauvoo to gather with the Saints there.⁴⁶ It appears that she made this decision to be baptized and move to Nauvoo alone, and that no other members of her family joined her at this time.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was formally organized in New York on 6 April 1830. This was a period of "spiritual awakening" in the United States. In 1831, the church headquarters moved to Kirtland, Ohio, with outlying congregations in Missouri. Church membership continued to grow. Due to financial difficulties, the Kirtland era ended in 1838; and the membership of the church regrouped in Far West, Missouri. Tensions between the old Missouri settlers and the LDS congregations escalated into violence, and the "Mormons" were forced to flee Missouri. In 1839, church leaders purchased vacant land in the City of Commerce, Illinois. The city was renamed Nauvoo and became the next gathering place for the membership of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. At first, Nauvoo was an undeveloped swamp. Epidemics of cholera, malaria, and typhoid took their toll on the struggling Mormons until the swamp was drained. Eventually, Nauvoo became a bustling city with broad streets, frame and brick houses, stores and other buildings, including a temple.⁴⁷

On Sunday, 21 November 1841, the first baptisms for the dead were performed in the uncompleted Nauvoo Temple.⁴⁸ Before the end of the year (1841), Mary Kelsey performed proxy baptisms for her Grandfather and Grandmother, Elias and Martha Oldfield. Mary had known her grandfather as a child in Orange County, New York. He died when Mary was a young teen and about the time the family moved to Benton, New York.

In the spring of 1842, several women in Nauvoo combined their efforts to sew clothing for workers constructing the Nauvoo Temple and discussed the idea of creating a Ladies' Society. In response, the Prophet Joseph Smith instructed them that their offering was accepted of the Lord and that the women of the Church would be organized under the priesthood, which occurred on 17 March 1842. Just a few months later, on 13 May 1842, Mary Kelsey was admitted to the Nauvoo Relief Society.⁴⁹

On September 11th and 25th of 1842, Mary again performed baptisms for the dead for her deceased ancestors. Among those for whom she performed this ordinance were her aunts, uncles, cousins, and step-grandmother, Molly Oldfield.

While in Nauvoo, Mary Oldfield Kelsey met John Pierce who had recently purchased property there.⁵⁰ John Pierce was born 15 January 1780 in Westmoreland, Cheshire County, New Hampshire. His parents were Joshua and Eleanor Pierce.⁵¹ His father was probably the Joshua Pierce who served in the Revolutionary War as a private in Colonel Timothy Bedel's Regiment.⁵²

John Pierce and Mary Kelsey were married on 29 January 1843 at Nauvoo, Illinois, by Peltiah Brown. At the time of their marriage, John Pierce was sixty-two years old, and Mary Kelsey was fifty years old. It is likely that John Pierce had also been married previously. We assume they moved onto John's property in the Hibbard Plat Block #2, Lot #3. Based on the activities they undertook together, we assume John and Mary were both happy to enjoy companionship again.

On 10 March 1843, both John Pierce and Mary Oldfield Pierce received their patriarchal blessings in Nauvoo. About a week later, on 18 March 1843, John Pierce purchased Lot #1 in Block #18 of the Kimball Second Plat. Did John and Mary move onto this new property?

On 7 May 1843, and perhaps at other times during this year, Mary and John Pierce again performed proxy baptisms for their deceased ancestors. Not long after, they took a trip. Traveling nearly 500 miles, likely by steamboat, they visited Mary's son, Eli Brazee Kelsey, who was living in Trimble County, Kentucky at the time. Eli's wife, Letitia, had recently given birth to another grandchild (Minerva Kelsey) just prior to their visit. Mary and John Pierce obviously shared their experiences and feelings about "Mormonism" with Eli and his family. Eli and Letitia were converted to the Mormon faith; and John Pierce baptized Eli Brazee Kelsey in July of 1843.

Did John and Mary stop and visit other family members while on this trip? Assuming they traveled on the Ohio River, did they stop at Louisville, Kentucky, where Mary's son, Edson S. Kelsey lived? Did they try to share their experiences regarding the Mormon Church with Edson as well? What about Mary's brother, William Oldfield, did Mary ever speak with him concerning her experiences in the Mormon Church? To our knowledge, Eli Brazee Kelsey was the only member of Mary's family who also joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Mary and John Pierce returned to Nauvoo. Unfortunately, on 15 January 1844, John Pierce died of ague and fever at Nauvoo, Illinois. After only a year of marriage, Mary Oldfield Kelsey Pierce was again a widow. By April of 1844, Eli Brazee Kelsey and his family had moved to Nauvoo. So, Mary had family in close proximity once again. Eli B. Kelsey taught school in Nauvoo until he became disabled by an eye infection.

For a time, life in Nauvoo had been peaceful and prosperous; but, before long the trials and persecutions of the past revisited the Saints. On June 27, 1844, the Prophet Joseph Smith and his brother, Hyrum Smith, were killed by an angry mob at Carthage Jail. As the months passed, it became evident that the Saints would have to flee Nauvoo and move west beyond the established boundaries of the United States where they could practice their religion in peace. By the fall of 1845, all efforts in Nauvoo were focused on two goals—complete the Nauvoo Temple, and prepare for the exodus to the west.

A sufficient portion of the temple was completed and dedicated to enable temple endowment and sealing ordinances to begin in December of 1845. The Saints felt these ordinances were essential to enable them to return to God's presence following death, and many were eager to attend to these sacred rites. On 7 January 1846, Mary Oldfield Kelsey, as well as her son Eli and his wife, Letitia, were able to receive

their endowments in the Nauvoo Temple.⁵³ On 20 January 1846, Eli B. Kelsey was sealed to his wife, Letitia. Not long thereafter, Eli B. Kelsey was also sealed to Mary Bennett Caldwell Forsythe and Jane Caldwell Waite in the Nauvoo Temple.⁵⁴ Plural marriages, as revealed by the Prophet Joseph Smith, were performed from the early years of the church until 1890 when the “Manifesto” was issued by President Wilford Woodruff.

⁴⁴ 1840 US Census, “Illinois, Johnson, Not Stated, R. C. Slaughter” Accessed ancestry.com [note: when accessed in Sept 2012, R. C. Slaughter was not included in the index. However, he is on the same page as Eli B. Kelsey]

⁴⁵ Kelsey, Eli Brazee, Journal, 1848-1851 [Eli B Kelsey], Church History Library and Archives, 15 East North Temple Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84150, MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

⁴⁶ Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Nauvoo Wards. “Record of Members, 1841-1845; church records, 1836-1846,” Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Office of the Church Historian, 1966-67.FHL film #889392

⁴⁷ Wikipedia.com

⁴⁸ “History of the Church” Vol 4, pg 454

⁴⁹ Brown, Lisle G, “Nauvoo Sealings, adoptions, and anointings: a comprehensive register of persons receiving LDS temple ordinances, 1841-1846” Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. 2006. Call No. M277.73 N314r

⁵⁰ Black, Susan Easton, Harvey Bischoff Black, and Brandon Plewe. “Property transactions in Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois and surrounding communities (1839-1859)” Wilmington, Delaware: Worth Vital Records, c. 2006. FHL Book 977.343/ N1 R2b Volume 5, pg 3048-49

⁵¹ Black, Susan Easton, Annotated Record of Baptisms for the Dead 1840-1845: Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois (Provo, Utah: The Center for Family History and Genealogy, Brigham Young University, c.2002), pg 2913.

⁵² NARA, “Revolutionary War Service Records” Joshua Pierce, Card No. 37219627 and “History of Westmoreland, Cheshire County, New Hampshire” accessed Sept 2012 at http://www.nh.searchroots.com/documents/History_Westmoreland_NH.txt

⁵³ Anderson, Devery S, and Gary James Bergera, “The Nauvoo Endowment Company 1845-1846. A Documentary History” Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 2005. pages 352-354, 371

⁵⁴ [Sealing to Mary Forsythe] Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Nauvoo Temple, “Sealings and adoptions of the living, 1846-1857...” Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1958, FHL film #183374, pg 365/ Text: p. 365 Kelsey, Eli Brazee born Oct 27, 1819 Scioto County, Ohio. Sealed to Mary Forsythe born May 3, 1790 Pittsburgh, Alleghany, Pennsylvania by A.M. Lyman, Nauvoo, Jan 24, 1846 at 9:30 pm. Witnesses S.W. Richrd and Z. Coltrin

[Sealing to Jane Caldwell Waite] Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Nauvoo Temple, “Sealings and adoptions of the living, 1846-1857...” Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1958, FHL film #183374, pg 369/ Text: p. 369 Kelsey, Eli Brazee born Oct 27, 1819 Scioto County, Ohio sealed to Jane Collwell born Mar 27, 1808 born Mercer County, Pennsylvania by H.C. Kimball, Nauvoo, Feb 7, 1846. No. 6 p. 18

IV. Mary Oldfield: Winter Quarters, Marriage to John Gribble, Trek to Utah Territory, 1846-1849

Initially, church leaders planned to evacuate Nauvoo in the Spring of 1846 when grass would be available for their oxen and cattle. However, as suspicion and unrest increased, the decision was made to evacuate as quickly as possible. Thus, in February of 1846, citizens of Nauvoo began ferrying across the Mississippi River to the Iowa side of the river. The Saints would flee Nauvoo in several waves. The initial "Camp of Zion" which traveled with Brigham Young and many of the leading brethren took several months to forge and travel the muddy roads to their temporary gathering place known as Winter Quarters.

Sometime in 1846, probably April, Mary Oldfield Kelsey Pierce married John Gribble.⁵⁵ John was fifty-seven years old and Mary was fifty-four years old when they united. No official marriage record has been found. By this date, the leading brethren of the church had fled Nauvoo. There was contention and distrust between the civil authorities and the Mormons. Thus, it is unlikely that Mary and John would be married by a "gentile" Justice of the Peace. It is more likely that their union was one of common law consent, or was performed by one of the remaining church leaders and went unrecorded. Was it love and/or did their marriage facilitate the journey from Nauvoo to Winter Quarters?

John Gribble was born 10 August 1788 in Devon, England. He married, moved to Canada, and had a family. John Gribble's first wife, Anne Barnes Gribble, died in 1834. While in Canada the missionaries from The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints taught his family the restored gospel. The family was baptized in 1836 and moved to Kirtland, Ohio to join the main body of the Saints. Later they moved to Missouri, where they suffered the persecutions and privations inflicted upon the Mormons there. John Gribble married again, but this union ended in divorce in Nauvoo in 1845.

It is recorded that John Gribble sold a piece of property in Nauvoo on 29 April 1846.⁵⁶ Did John Gribble and Mary Oldfield marry about this time and then leave Nauvoo together? Each family had been counseled to prepare adequately for the journey with a wagon, food supply, and other essential items. Eli B. Kelsey was unable to flee Nauvoo with the initial wave of Saints. His wife, Letitia, was expecting their fourth child; in addition, Eli had been out of work for quite some time with an eye infection and lacked the financial resources to prepare for the journey. In addition to providing for his wife, Letitia, and her children, Eli had married a plural wife in Nauvoo, Jane Caldwell Waite, who had six children from her previous marriage. Thus, Eli B. Kelsey may have felt responsible for evacuating as many as fourteen people from Nauvoo.

Jane Caldwell Waite Kelsey and her children fled Nauvoo without Eli and crossed the Mississippi River into Iowa. There, she "joined forces" with Simeon Adams Dunn, and they made the trek to Winter Quarters together. Upon reaching Winter Quarters, Jane and Simeon parted ways. From their union, Joseph Moroni Dunn was born 12 February 1847.⁵⁷

Eli B. Kelsey did not leave Nauvoo until June 1846. He states that he was "compelled for want of means to stop and labor one year in Wapello County, Iowa."⁵⁸ We find the families of Eli B. Kelsey and John Gribble listed one after the other in Wapello County, Iowa in the 1847 Iowa State Census.⁵⁹ Thus, we assume that the two families left Nauvoo together in April 1846; worked for a time in Wapello County, Iowa; and arrived at Winter Quarters on August 16, 1847.⁶⁰ Sadly, within two weeks of their arrival at Winter Quarters, Brigham Young Kelsey, who was only one year old, passed away and was buried in the

cemetery on the hill. A few months later, on October 25, 1847, Minerva Kelsey, another child of Eli B. and Letitia Kelsey, also passed away at Winter Quarters and was buried in the same cemetery.⁶¹

Winter Quarters was never intended as a final settlement for the Mormons. However, with so many men enlisted in the Mormon Battalion it became necessary to spend the winter of 1846 preparing for the journey to the Rocky Mountains rather than pushing further west after initially reaching Council Bluffs, Iowa. In April 1847, President Brigham Young and his vanguard company left for the Rocky Mountains arriving 21-24 July 1847. Almost a dozen other companies also completed the journey across the plains that summer. With time to plan, the exodus across the plains proceeded in a more orderly fashion than the exodus from Nauvoo.

In early 1848, Eli B. Kelsey was called on a mission to the British Isles. As a result, it was determined that his wives would not cross the plains until he returned in several years. Eli made plans to take Letitia Sheets Kelsey and her children to stay with her parents, Lewis and Naomi Sheets, in Madison City, Jefferson County, Indiana. On his way to Indiana, Eli spent ten days visiting with his mother, Mary Oldfield Gribble, who had moved temporarily to Savannah, Andrew County, Missouri, at the time. Savannah is located about 120 miles downriver from Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Either as a joint decision with Eli, or of her own accord, Jane Caldwell Waite Kelsey, began making arrangements for her children to cross the plains. Her daughter, Lucena Waite, had become dissatisfied with the Mormon Church and joined the Parmenas Woodworth family in returning to Holt County, Missouri, where she married their son, Darius, before immigrating to California.⁶² Jane's ten-year son, John Anson Waite, "owing to Jane's financial condition, was bound out to Horace S. Eldridge, with whom he crossed the plains and came to Utah Territory in Brigham Young's Company of 1848."⁶³ Thus, Jane Caldwell Kelsey was left with three children (Mary Jane Waite, Martha Waite, Joseph M. Dunn) to care for, or make arrangements for, when Eli left on his mission.

In a letter written by Mary Oldfield Gribble to her son Eli B. Kelsey, dated April 26, 1848, Mary shares additional information on efforts to help Jane Caldwell Kelsey make arrangements for her children.

Savannah April 26th 1848

My beloved children. I rec'd your welcome letter of the 4th inst. You say you are well for which I thank my heavenly Father for shurley (sic) none but God alone knows the feeling of my heart notwithstanding I [have] known for years this time would come yet the sepperation is great= I pray God to keep you humble and give you of his spirit that (you) may be the means in the hands of God in doing much good in your day and generation= this letter leaves us all well= Jane Wait has left Jacob Hettibidals = Mrs. Hettibidal's brother made so much fuss because he had a Mormon to work for them and put the boys up to leave him if he kept Jane= She has gone to work at Gallant Rains's to work. She and the child are well= Barney Adams stayed here last night and said he would take Martha Wait with him to the Valey= I am sorry that you could not stop and see your Brother and Sister. I was in hopes you could convince them of this Later day work.= I have traded off your oxen for four good cows= I got a letter from Father Gribble at the Bluffs= He says they had a good conference on the 6th of April= the companies for the valey are to keep starting from time to time until the first of July. Give my love to all your friends for I suppose they think so hard of me for making you & Leticia a Mormon (as they say) But tell them if I (had) a legacy of millions to leave you I would in preference give you Mormonism for the knowledge you already have and will yet receive if faithfull is as an inexhaustable fountain of light and will give you eternal life in the Celestial Kingdom of

our God = be faithful my children and let none take your crown. Jane sends you and Letitia her best love and will keep good courage for she knows you will yet return safe. Mary is waiting to take this letter to the Office. She sends you her love= give my love to George and Mary Jane= write as soon as you receive this and when you are gone Letitia must write= We got a letter from Lucena Wait= She says her mother is a fool for following the Mormons and if she goes with them she will go without her= farewell my dear children= I still remain your affectionate mother. Mary Gribble⁶⁴

This letter provides a unique opportunity to see into Mary Oldfield's heart as she works to assist her daughter-in-law in making arrangements for her children to cross the plains to Utah Territory. As indicated, Martha Waite, age 8, was sent across the plains with Barnabas Lathrop Adams in Willard Richards Company of 1848.⁶⁵ Upon arrival in the valley, Martha became a nursemaid in the George Wittaker household. It was Mary Jane Waite who took Mary Gribble's letter to the post office. They enjoyed a close relationship, and it appears Mary Jane Waite lived with Mary Gribble during this year while her mother, Jane Caldwell Kelsey, worked as a housekeeper in Nodaway a short distance from Savannah.

Mary Gribble and Mary Jane Waite returned to Council Bluffs. On 14 July 1849, John Gribble, Mary Oldfield Gribble, Mary Jane Waite, and Robert Gribble (John's son from first marriage) joined the George A. Smith/ Dan Jones Company of 1849 which left from the outfitting post at Kanessville, Iowa. Like most pioneers, the company endured rain, heat, and other discomforts; but, traveled with relative ease and arrived in the Salt Lake Valley on 26-30 October 1849.⁶⁶

⁵⁵ Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church History Library and Archives, 15 East North Temple Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84150, MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

⁵⁶ Black, Susan Easton, Harvey Bischoff Black, and Brandon Plewe, "Property transactions in Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois and surrounding communities (1839-1859)" Wilmington, Delaware: Worth Vital Records, c. 2006. FHL Book 977.343/ N1 R2b Volume 5, pg 3048-49

⁵⁷ Rasmussen, Karen Lindberg and Paula Lindberg Paradise, "Thoughts, Theories, and Impressions of Simeon Adams Dunn, His Descendants, and Ancestors" Lulu Publishing, 2011. Pg 45

⁵⁸ Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church History Library and Archives, 15 East North Temple Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84150, MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

⁵⁹ "Iowa State Census Collection, 1830-1925," accessed Sept 2012 at ancestry.com

⁶⁰ Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church History Library and Archives, 15 East North Temple Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84150, MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

⁶¹ Ibid

⁶² Rasmussen, Karen Lindberg and Paula Lindberg Paradise, "Thoughts, Theories, and Impressions of Jane Caldwell" Sketch on Martha Waite.

⁶³ Waite, Zada. "Life sketch of John Anson Waite" as found in "Ancestral Histories" by Verl C. Waite. Vol 1, pg 20.

⁶⁴ Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church History Library and Archives, 15 East North Temple Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84150, MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH, pg 14

⁶⁵ "Mormon Pioneer Overland Travel" accessed on 2 September 2012 at <http://www.lds.org/churchhistory> See also: Rasmussen, Karen Lindberg and Paula Lindberg Paradise, "Thoughts, Theories, and Impressions of Jane Caldwell" Sketch of Mary Jane Waite.

⁶⁶ "Mormon Pioneer Overland Travel" accessed Sept 2012 at <http://www.lds.org/churchhistory/library/pioneercompanysearch/0,15773,3966-1-2068,00.html>. Additional trail excerpts available on this site.

V. Mary Oldfield: Life in Tooele, Final Years, 1849-1875

Upon arriving in the Salt Lake Valley, John Gribble and Mary Oldfield Gribble “went their separate ways.” John’s son, William Gribble, who was a member of the Mormon Battalion, decided to stay in California and pan for gold. Did John Gribble join him in the hunt for gold? John Gribble later married again in California before returning to Utah and settling in Iron County. Mary Jane Waite, who had traveled across the plains with the Gribbles, went to work in the household of John Holt in Utah County.

Mary Oldfield, alone once more, joined with a handful of families who became the original settlers of the city of Tooele, Utah. While accounts of the settlement of Tooele, Utah vary slightly from history to history, an overall picture of the events is readily available. Mary Oldfield spent her first winter (1849/50) in Utah Territory in Tooele, Utah as described below:

“Soon after the settlement of the Salt Lake Valley, it became apparent that the rangeland in that vicinity was deteriorating under the pressure of the large number of livestock grazing on it. This forced the pioneers to look for less depleted ranges for their horses and cattle. Tooele is unique in that it appears to have had its beginning in two separate small groups of men in the employment of Elder Ezra Taft Benson. One party headed by John Rowberry was assigned to care for livestock belonging to Elder Benson, the other to construct a mill for him on Settlement Canyon Creek. Although concrete evidence has not been found, indications point to Elder Benson having been given responsibility for the settlement of Tooele Valley the same as he directed the settlement of Cache Valley later.

Judson Tolman and his brother, Cyrus, together with Phineas R. Wright, were sent to Tooele by Elder Benson to construct the sawmill for him there. Because Territorial Regulations pertaining to the cutting of timber were strict it was unlikely that any logging or construction work on the Settlement Creek sawmill was done before obtaining the necessary permission, which was granted on 24 November 1849.

Along the east bank of Settlement Canyon Creek, conveniently close to the proposed sawmill site at the mouth of the canyon, a row of temporary adjoining living quarters was constructed to shelter the first settlers from the winter weather until better permanent dwellings could be built the following spring. A common puncheon roof and floor served the hastily constructed dwellings. The “cabins” were of necessity small and hurriedly assembled because of the lateness of the season.

The winter of 1849-50, long remembered for its severity, must have seemed like an eternity to those first settlers, cooped up as they were in those makeshift winter quarters with communication with the outside world cut off by deep snowdrifts. Many times that winter the people must have awakened to find that windblown snow had sifted through cracks and onto the floor.

As difficult as that first winter must have been for the pioneers, it was worse for their livestock which were exposed to the weather and forced to rustle for whatever food they could find. All of the pioneers survived that winter, but their horses and cattle were not so fortunate.

The settlers must have rejoiced when the long awaited spring at last made its appearance, now at last they could begin doing the many things they had waited all winter to get started on. There was land to clear and get ready to plant, there were houses to build, and an endless list of things upon which the survival of the little settlement depended.

The miserable winter spent in the hastily constructed winter quarters along Settlement Canyon Creek had apparently convinced the settlers that "once is enough." With the advent of Spring single dwellings began to be constructed.⁶⁷

On the one hand it might seem a bit surprising that a single fifty-eight year old woman would be included in this rugged group of first settlers of Tooele.⁶⁸ On the other hand, many of the earliest Tooele settlers were members of Ezra T. Benson's Pioneer Company of 1849. The George A. Smith/Dan Jones Company, of which Mary Oldfield was a member, had combined with the Ezra T. Benson Company and the two companies traveled close together to the Salt Lake Valley. It was likely this connection that brought Mary to Tooele at such an early date. In the 1850 US Census, Tooele boasted a population of 152 residents; among them was "Mary Kelsey" a fifty-nine year old, female.⁶⁹

The Tooele Pioneers were greatly concerned about their dwindling food supply that spring in 1850. In many cases, it had not been replenished since it had been loaded into their wagons at Winter Quarters, in preparation for making their long journey to Utah many months earlier. Because of this, they wasted no time after the snow had melted and the ground had dried sufficiently, to set to work on the plot of land they had selected for farming. They first cleared the ground, and then broke the virgin soil with their plows. After which they planted approximately 50 acres of grain (all the seed they had.) Irrigation ditches were dug to bring water from Settlement Canyon Creek onto the cultivated land. Because the technique which we today call "dry farming" was then unknown, pioneer grain was irrigated.

Tooele's first farm land which the pioneers called "The Big Field" was located northwest of the original settlement. Located north of the original bed of Settlement Canyon Creek, "The Big Field" was irrigated with water diverted from that stream.

Putting that first land into production required a herculean effort on the part of Tooele's first farmers. Their few farm tools were all handmade and would be considered crude by modern standards. The plowshares, for example, were hand forged, and in contrast with modern plows, would not scour or turn the soil over very well, and were difficult for the oxen to pull. Customarily the plowman carried a paddle or a stout stick which he used to scrape off the soil sticking to his plow.

Each person farming "The Big Field" was assigned and held responsible for erecting and maintaining a certain amount of the fence surrounding it. The amount of irrigation water assigned each farmer was determined by the amount of water available and the amount of land under cultivation. A Water Master was appointed to see that the water was distributed in an equitable manner, and that the irrigation ditches were maintained and kept free of weeds. In addition to their farm land in "The Big Field" each family had a vegetable garden.

Grain was harvested with handmade cradles, pitchforks, and rakes often made of wood. The grain was freed from its chaff after being cut by means of flails or by having livestock

trample it, after which it was winnowed to separate the grain from the chaff. The crudely constructed grist mills of early days produced flour that was dark in color, gritty in texture and sticky.

The spring of 1850, in addition to warm weather and wild flowers brought Mormon crickets, voracious, large, ugly, wingless relatives of grasshoppers and katydids. Blessed with insatiable appetites the Mormon crickets ate everything green in their path, and when they were unable to find anything else to eat, they turned cannibalistic and ate one another. The newly planted Tooele fields were turning green when the crickets emerged from the foothills and headed directly towards them. Resident of the tiny community did everything that they could think of to divert the loathsome invaders, but their efforts were futile. On the verge of despair, Bishop Rowberry called the people together in his home where they prayed for divine assistance. At the conclusion of the prayer, Judson Tolman, one of the bishop's counselors, "spoke in tongues." The bishop interpreted the message, which was, "if the people would be faithful, the crickets would be turned away and that they would raise a good harvest." When the people returned to their fields after the meeting, they discovered that the crickets had reversed their course and were heading back up towards the hills from which they had come, and in a few days had disappeared.⁷⁰

What was Mary Oldfield Kelsey's role in these initial food raising efforts? Surprisingly, Tooele Deed Book A, page 1 shows Mary receiving two 20 acre farming plots as well as a garden plot. Did she actually farm these 40 acres personally? Or did she barter other more domestic services in return for help in farming her acreage? Even in her late fifties, Mary Oldfield undoubtedly understood and lived the principle of "work." In addition, Mary was remarkably "hardy" in comparison to her family members. To the best of our knowledge, she lived to be older than either of her parents, any of her siblings, three of her four spouses, and any of her children.

The land that became known as Tooele County had been inhabited long before Mary Oldfield Kelsey and other Mormon pioneers came to live there. The Goshute Indians had learned to survive in its desert environment.

"The Goshutes hunted the area's big game, primarily antelope and deer, with bows and arrows; smaller game was hunted with sticks, traps, and snares. They also depended on pine nut, chokecherry, sunflower seed, and other plant harvests for food. Because they dug for roots and bulbs, they received the belittling name "Diggers" from white settlers, explorers, and travelers who little understood how well the Indians had adapted to living in a harsh land. Also, it should be mentioned that the arrival of Euro-American immigrants to the region and their subsequent appropriation of the best lands and resources to themselves did actually cause poverty and destitution among many Native Americans who until that time had been self-sufficient and responsible stewards of the land.

The Goshutes were often treated with some contempt due to the fact that they generally were without horses, were often timid, and were less aggressive than many other Indian groups in the West. As a result, to most whites they were just "poor diggers." Their springs and favorite campsites in the county became occupied and natural game and foods such as Settlement Canyon wild rice were disappearing with the coming of whites to the region, particularly the Mormons in 1847.

Mormons settling Tooele County found the Goshutes living in small, basically family, groups in Tooele, Rush, Skull, and Deep Creek valleys. It was inevitable that difficulties between the groups would result. Even when the Goshutes had the valleys to themselves, subsistence was a struggle; with the newcomers competing with them for what little food there was and appropriating the best lands and resources, the Indians were reduced to more marginal areas and often appealed to their white neighbors for assistance. These appeals usually met with meager help from the newcomers, who were also endeavoring to survive on the land. As a result, raids began to be made on the settler's stock, which were increasingly abundant on the county's ever-diminishing rangelands.

Indians reportedly stole three oxen belonging to Ezra T. Benson in the spring of 1850 and then continued stock raids through the summer and fall of that year."⁷¹

Relationships with the Indians reached an all time low in 1851 when it was estimated that 50 horses and cattle, nearly half of the Willis' herd were taken.⁷² Mary Oldfield Kelsey wrote a letter to her son, Eli B. Kelsey, who was serving a mission in the British Isles. She told Eli that she had reached the Valley of the Great Salt Lake and was doing well. Mary also told Eli that "the presidency called upon the young men to go against a small band of Indian desperados who had long robbed and plunderized them of their cattle and fired upon the Saints at times. And to slay every man, but to save the women and children alive—which they did. They were instructed to bring the women and children into the City and parcel them among the saints to be instructed in the visages of civilized life. Mary gave a glowing account of the fertility of the soil in the Valley, yielding in some instances as high as 90 fold of wheat and 330 fold of potatoes. She also related that Gold was very plentiful and the health of the people good. Even Mary's health had improved."⁷³

"As a result of these incidents with the Indians, the residents of Tooele moved their houses a little north and west of the original settlement to a land that was better located for defense and arranged them to form a fort. Thomas Atkin, settler of 1851, described the old fort, "soon after our arrival in Tooele Valley, a fort was laid out and enclosed on three sides by joining the log houses of the settlers together for our protection from hostile Indians. On the fourth side (north) we built a large corral in which all our animals were drove every evening and guarded through the night, and carefully guarded through the day." The school house built the year before was moved into the center of the new location. The settlement was not enclosed by a wall, instead, the houses were located so close together that they served the same purpose as a wall."⁷⁴

Completing his mission in England, Eli B. Kelsey returned to the United States and was reunited with his wives and children who were waiting for him in Pottawattamie County, Iowa. In the summer of 1852, Eli was asked to lead a company of about a hundred Saints across the plains. They left Kanesville on 4 July 1852 and arrived safely in the Salt Lake Valley 14-16 October 1852.⁷⁵ From the Kelsey family, the company included:

- Eli Brazee Kelsey, age 32
- Letitia Sheets Kelsey, age 34
- George William Kelsey, age 14
- Mary Jane Kelsey, age 12
- Emma Celestine Kelsey, age 4
- Jane Caldwell Waite, age, 43
- Joseph Moroni Dunn, age 5

Mary Oldfield Kelsey was undoubtedly very happy to be reunited with her son, Eli, and his families upon their arrival. Eli B. Kelsey and his wives and children lived for a short time in the Salt Lake City 13th Ward before joining Mary Oldfield Kelsey in Tooele.

Mention of the doctrine of plural marriage frequently reaped persecution from those who were not members of the LDS Church. Thus, it was not until the body of the Saints was well away from Nauvoo that the principles of plural marriage were discussed more openly among themselves. A document which officially announced the doctrine of plural marriage was introduced by Orson Pratt on 29 August 1852 during a church conference. Pratt denied that the practice had been instituted to "gratify the carnal lusts and feelings of man," rather that its chief purpose was to provide righteous men and women the opportunity to have "a numerous and faithful posterity to be raised up and taught in the principles of righteousness and truth." After Pratt's discourse, Brigham Young took the stand and explained further the circumstances surrounding the preservation of Joseph Smith's revelation on celestial marriage.⁷⁶

In December of 1852, Mary Oldfield Kelsey and Eli B. Kelsey were both in Salt Lake City. It is likely that Eli was still living in Salt Lake and Mary, his mother, had come for a visit. On 16 December 1852, at 1:35 p.m., in President Brigham Young's office, Eli was sealed to an additional plural wife, Emma Boyce.⁷⁷ Emma was a young widow from England who had survived the steamboat "Saluda" explosion and also come across the plains in the Eli B. Kelsey Company of 1852. Their relationship was short, and they soon divorced. Emma remarried another English survivor of the "Saluda" explosion, Jonathon Moreton.

On 16 December 1852, (ten minutes after Eli was sealed to Emma Boyce) at 1:45 p.m. Heber C. Kimball sealed Mary Oldfield to President Brigham Young in President Young's Office.⁷⁸ Mary Oldfield was sixty-one years of age. Brigham Young was fifty-one years of age. Whether the sealing was at Mary's request or Brigham Young's request is unknown. Many of the early Saints yearned to have all gospel ordinances in effect prior to their departure from this life. Mary had been faithful to "the cause of the Gospel" since her baptism over a decade earlier. There is no evidence that Mary ever became a part of Brigham Young's household or received his temporal support. However, she did take on the name "Mary Young" for several years, and was undoubtedly happy to have been given this opportunity.

On 20 November 1853, Eli B. Kelsey was sealed to Mary Ann McIntire by Heber C. Kimball in the President's office in Salt Lake City. Mary Ann was born in Scotland and had joined the LDS Church when she was fourteen years old. She immigrated to Utah Territory. Eli Brazee Kelsey also married Sarah Jane Morris on 31 May 1862.

About 1853, the Eli B. Kelsey family moved to Tooele which continued to grow and prosper:

"By 1853, the settlers had become aware that Tooele settlement had been growing "without rhyme or reason." If Tooele was to have the straight streets and square blocks that characterized almost all of the other Mormon settlements, action would have to be taken soon. Subsequent to the granting of the Tooele City Charter of Incorporation by the Legislature, Jesse W. Fox was employed to survey the designated town site. The new Tooele City site was laid out about a half mile north of the "old fort." The original quadrangle, after being subdivided into four blocks, was further subdivided into building lots. A wide lane running north and south separated the lots which faced Main Street from the lots facing East and West Streets. The lanes gave access to the back of the lots where corrals and outbuildings were located.

Using Jesse Fox's survey pegs as his starting points and the North Star as his compass, Samuel Lee laid out the new city with his plow; he was assisted by John C. Shields.

Samuel Lee was given this assignment because he was recognized as the best plowman in Tooele. The fact that Tooele's streets have never had to be realigned testifies to his ability.

The ownership of the city lots was determined by casting lots. Where a family was entitled to more than one lot, lots were drawn for adjoining lots, which enabled father and sons to live side by side on adjacent lots."⁷⁹

Mary Oldfield Kelsey Young and her son, Eli B. Kelsey, were among those who received lots in the new city.⁸⁰ This new start to life proved a financial, social, and political boon for Eli B. Kelsey. "Raising fruit was an early adventure in Tooele County, as trees were brought in for this purpose. Seedling peaches, apples, and hundreds of current bushes were grown in Tooele by Eli Kelsey and others; and Eli's thousands of grapevines were the source for the name of Tooele's Vine Street."⁸¹ Visiting dignitaries were often taken to Eli Kelsey's orchards as a demonstration of the "desert blossoming as a rose." In addition, Eli B. Kelsey was given other positions of responsibility in the church and community.

"The Mormon Reformation was a period of renewed emphasis on spirituality within The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. It took place in 1856 and 1857 and was under the direction of President of the Church, Brigham Young. During the Reformation, Brigham Young sent his counselor, Jedidiah M. Grant, and other church leaders to preach to the people throughout Utah Territory and surrounding Mormon communities with the goal of inspiring them to reject sin and turn toward spiritual things. The most conservative, and even reactionary, elements of LDS Church doctrine dominated the public discussions during the Reformation. As a result of the Reformation, almost all "active" or involved LDS Church members were rebaptized as a symbol of their commitment."⁸²

"The Reformation in Tooele commenced in the fall of 1856 with 10 baptisms; however, most were not rebaptized until March 1857. Early in 1857 the Reformation assumed important features at Tooele. Thus nearly all the Saints constituting the first and fourth districts of Tooele were rebaptized by Peter Gillespie and Eli B. Kelsey. The following day, the members of the second and third districts were rebaptized. A general time of rejoicing followed, confirmation meetings were held on two successive days, and time was spend with preaching, vocal and instrumental music."⁸³ On 10 September 1855, Mary Kelsey Young was rebaptized by John Shields as a symbol of her recommitment and dedication to the restored gospel. This rebaptism was repeated on 29 March 1857 when "Mary Young" was rebaptized by Thomas Atkin.

After their arrival in the Salt Lake Valley, the Saints worked towards building an effective mail and communication system with the East and West coasts. During the interim, poor communication likely aggravated the tensions and frustrations between the Mormon people and leadership and the United States government. Back East, many were concerned about where the Mormons stood politically with regard to slavery and Indians, as well as their practice of plural marriage. President James Buchanan became convinced that the Mormons would rebel if a non-Mormon Governor was appointed to the territory. "So, without investigation, the contract for mail service was canceled and a 2,500 man military force was ordered to accompany Alfred Cumming, Brigham Young's replacement, to Great Salt Lake City.

Meanwhile, Brigham Young had received no formal notification of the government's intentions. Based on past experiences, the Saints interpreted the action to be religious persecution and began making preparations to defend themselves. Men were sent to hinder and slow the approaching army by burning supply trains and running off their cattle. Meanwhile, the Saints were told to prepare to "move south." The houses were to be filled with straw. The Saints had no intention of once again turning over their homes

and buildings to invaders. The plan was to burn everything if necessary, rather than allow the invading army to benefit from their years of hard labor.⁸⁴

On 7 April 1858, President Brigham Young directed Bishop John Rowberry and the people of Tooele Valley to leave their homes because of the US Troops marching towards Utah. They were to settle at Dry Creek (Lehi, Utah). Preparations were made almost at once to comply with President Young's orders. Within a short time, the residents of Tooele left their homes filled with grass and straw and moved to Dry Creek. We assume that Mary Oldfield was among the Tooele residents who "moved south." In the meantime, President Buchanan had come under considerable pressure from Congress to end "the Utah War." Fortunately, a peaceful resolution was found by the end of June. Brigham Young stepped down and a non-Mormon Governor was accepted for Utah Territory. Johnston's Army entered the Salt Lake Valley unhindered and left it unharmed as they marched to Camp Floyd where they would settle. On 17 July 1858, Thomas Atkin, and we presume Mary Oldfield and the other Tooele settlers, returned to their homes in Tooele which stood as they had left them.⁸⁵

Within a few more years, Civil War shook the nation. "At the height of the Civil War, Colonel Patrick E. Conner with his California and Nevada Volunteers was ordered to Utah Territory. Conner was charged with two tasks, protecting the overland mail and stage lines, and keeping an eye on the Mormons. It was no secret that Conner disliked the Latter-day Saints, especially Brigham Young. He believed that Young had too much influence over the territory, the people who lived there, and the way that things were done. Conner also believed he could do something about it! Many of the soldiers under Conner's command were experienced prospectors and miners. Conner theorized if precious metals could be found in large enough quantities, it would bring thousands of non-Mormons to the region and Young's control would be broken. With that as his goal, he granted leaves and issued duty assignments with just such encouragements, sending forth small armies of soldier/prospectors to search the nearby mountains for precious metals. News of the finds quickly traveled beyond the valley. With the completion of the railroad in 1869, prospectors flooded into Utah in search of minerals, which they sometimes found. It is estimated that more than 10,000 claims were filed in those early years. Of those, less than 1% would ever pay dividends. Yet, mining was now permanently established in Utah.⁸⁶

One of those who took a keen interest in mining was Eli Brazee Kelsey, Mary's son. Eli induced foreign and eastern capitalists to invest in Tooele's mines and smelters.⁸⁷ Eli's interest in mining continued throughout the remainder of his life as evidenced by his will where several mining claims are designated as inheritances.⁸⁸ In the 1860 US Census, Eli B. Kelsey is listed both in Tooele and also in Salt Lake City; however, based on other family events, it appears Eli's primary residence remains in Tooele.⁸⁹ Eli became more involved and interested in the Territory's economic policies and was eager to have his views heard through his involvement with the Utah Magazine and its founders, William Godbe, Elias L. T. Harrison, and Edward W. Tullidge who disagreed with The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints economic and political positions. What, if any, were Mary Oldfield's thoughts and loyalties regarding Eli's choices? Did she also favor the development of the mining industry in Utah Territory, or was she more likely to support Brigham Young's position to focus on the establishment of settlements?

Over the years, of course, many grandchildren and great grandchildren were born to Mary Oldfield Kelsey's descendants. Like any family, some died young while others lived to adulthood. Mary's son, Fitch Woodruff Kelsey, had died in 1848. Her son, Edson Shepherd Kelsey, died in 1866. It is reported that her daughter, Mary Jane, died in 1870. Catherine Kelsey and George Kelsey had died as children; this left Eli Brazee Kelsey as her only living child as Mary reached old age. From all appearances, Eli B. Kelsey watched over and cared for his mother, Mary Oldfield Kelsey, from the time his family joined her in Tooele until her death.

However, with so few living children to assist her in old age, did Mary develop other friendships to see her through her declining years? What was her relationship with Jane Waite Kelsey, her daughter-in-law, whom she had helped in making arrangements for Jane's children to cross the plains? The two women were only about ten years apart in age. Did Mary and Jane enjoy a close friendship? Did Mary depend on some of the "old-timers" with whom she had spent that first winter in Tooele to assist her when needed? How well known was Mary Oldfield Kelsey in the Tooele community and what were the public's perceptions of her?

"With the completion of the transcontinental railroad in 1869, the Church faced erosion of its carefully nurtured autonomy. The Railroad would bring eastern manufactured goods, threatening the livelihood of several thousand Mormon craftsmen and businessmen. The railroad would bring several thousand workmen and hangers-on who would create problems of social order and civic peace. Above all, the railroad would stimulate the working of the mines of gold, silver, lead and copper that had been discovered with Pat Connor's encouragement in the early 1860's. The railroad, in other words, would set in motion forces that would transform the cooperative agricultural economy of Deseret into a cog of the national economy of Babylon."⁹⁰

Over the course of several years, Eli B. Kelsey's associates from the Utah Magazine—Godbe, Harrison, and Tullidge—became increasingly vocal about their dissatisfaction regarding Brigham Young's economic, political, and finally spiritual leadership. Ultimately Eli would have to choose loyalty to one group of men or the other. Eli B. Kelsey chose to continue his close association with William S. Godbe and his associates which ultimately resulted in their excommunication from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in October of 1869. On Sunday, December 19, 1869, the "Church of Zion" or Godbeites convened for its "inaugural services." On the stand were Elders Eli B. Kelsey, W. S. Godbe, W. H. Shearman, E. L. T. Harrison, Henry W. Lawrence, and Edward W. Tullidge in connection with the "new movement."⁹¹ Their foundational beliefs were in "intellectualism" and "spiritualism" which they believed was not evil, but simply a lower form of spiritual life that had the advantage of suggesting a life beyond the present.⁹²

How was Mary Oldfield Kelsey affected by Eli B. Kelsey's choices? Did she choose to affiliate herself with the Godbeites or the Mormons? Was she put in a position where she would have to choose one affiliation or the other? Or was Mary able to keep a distance from the whole affair? How did Eli's affiliations affect Mary's standing in the Tooele community?

The 1870 US Census lists all the Kelsey families residing in Tooele. While various generations of the Kelsey family are listed one after the other, Mary Oldfield Kelsey is listing specifically as living in a household with Jane Waite Kelsey (Mary's daughter-in-law) and Agnes Kelsey (Mary's twelve year old granddaughter). We assume that Mary and Jane had formed a friendship over the years, and that Jane and Agnes helped to care for Mary Oldfield who was now approaching eighty years old.

As part of his desire for political reform, Eli B. Kelsey was heavily involved in the establishment of a new "liberal" political party. While the party had almost no electoral success anywhere else in the Territory, Tooele County was unique in its Mormon to Non-Mormon ratio due to the interest in mining. From 1874 to 1879, the Liberal Party of Utah gained control of Tooele County and called it, "The Republic of Tooele."⁹³ About this time, Eli B. Kelsey moved his personal residency permanently to Salt Lake City.⁹⁴

Did Mary Oldfield Kelsey move with Eli and Letitia to Salt Lake City? Or did she stay in Tooele with Jane Waite Kelsey and Mary Ann McIntyre Kelsey? How was Mary's health and mental stability? In March of 1875, Jane Waite Kelsey's daughter-in-law died suddenly, leaving Jane's son, John Anson Waite, with a household of little children. As a result, Jane moved permanently to Bountiful, Utah to assist John Anson

Waite in raising his family. Did this leave Mary Oldfield Kelsey alone in Tooele? Were other family members living with her as well?

Mary Oldfield Kelsey passed away 24 September 1875, presumably in Tooele, although possibly in Salt Lake City. Had she been in a slow decline of health or was she afflicted with a sudden illness or accident? Was her mind still sharp or had she suffered from dementia? Where was her funeral held? Was it well attended? Did the people in Tooele know her well or had she become somewhat of a recluse? Strangely no obituary or mention of Mary's death can be found in either the Deseret News or Salt Lake Tribune. In many ways, Mary's own words have been fulfilled, "None but God alone knows the feeling of my heart..." With her death, the story of Mary Oldfield Kelsey Pierce Gribble Young slipped quietly away into the unwritten pages of history.

Mary Oldfield Kelsey was buried at the Tooele City Cemetery in plot 3-045-60. Her marble tombstone, while beautiful carved, has now worn away and appears unreadable.

⁶⁷ Tripp, George W. "Early Tooele, A Documented Chronology 1849-1866, Vol 1" Holding Institution: Tooele City Public Library. Digital Image: 2010 University of Utah. Accessed online Sept 2012 at <http://content.lib.utah.edu/cdm/ref/collection/uu-tch/id/114>

⁶⁸ Tooele County Chronicle Newspaper, 1947-06-13, "Founding of Tooele" accessed at Utah Digital Newspapers, 3 September 2012

⁶⁹ 1850 US Census, "Mary Kelsey, Tooele, Utah Territory" accessed Sept 2012 at ancestry.com

⁷⁰ Tripp, George W. "Early Tooele, A Documented Chronology 1849-1866, Vol 1" Holding Institution: Tooele City Public Library. Digital Image: 2010 University of Utah. Accessed online Sept 2012 at <http://content.lib.utah.edu/cdm/ref/collection/uu-tch/id/114>

⁷¹ Blanthorn, Ouida, "A History of Tooele County" Tooele County Commission, 1998. Pg 39-40

⁷² Tripp, George W. "Early Tooele, A Documented Chronology 1849-1866, Vol 1" Holding Institution: Tooele City Public Library. Digital Image: 2010 University of Utah. Pg 9. Accessed online Sept 2012 at <http://content.lib.utah.edu/cdm/ref/collection/uu-tch/id/114>

⁷³ Kelsey, Eli Braze, Journal, 1848-1851 [Eli B Kelsey], Church History Library and Archives, 15 East North Temple Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84150, MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

⁷⁴ Tripp, George W. "Early Tooele, A Documented Chronology 1849-1866, Vol 1" Holding Institution: Tooele City Public Library. Digital Image: 2010 University of Utah. Accessed online Sept 2012 at <http://content.lib.utah.edu/cdm/ref/collection/uu-tch/id/114>, pg 10

⁷⁵ Mormon Pioneer Overland Travel, 1847-1868, accessed Sept 2012, at <http://www.lds.org/churchhistory/library/pioneercompany/1.15797.4017-1-176.00.html>

⁷⁶ Van Wagoner, Richard S. "Mormon Polygamy, A History" Signature Books: Salt Lake City, 1998. Pg 85

⁷⁷ Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. "Endowment House., Sealings of couples, living & by proxy. 1851-1889, [Endowment House]" (Salt Lake City: Filmed by Gen. Soc. of Utah 1958, 1978. FHL film #183393, pt 2

⁷⁸ Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Endowment House, Sealings of couples, living & by proxy. 1851-1889, [Endowment House] (Salt Lake City: Filmed by Gen. Soc. of Utah 1958, 1978. FHL film #183393, part 2

⁷⁹ Tripp, George W. "Early Tooele, A Documented Chronology 1849-1866, Vol 1" Holding Institution: Tooele City Public Library. Digital Image: 2010 University of Utah. Pg 20. Accessed online Sept 2012 at <http://content.lib.utah.edu/cdm/ref/collection/uu-tch/id/114>

⁸⁰ Tooele City Recorder, "Tooele Deed Book A" pg 14, "Land Transferred in the Tooele" viewed 2011 onsite

⁸¹ Blanthorn, Ouida, "A History of Tooele County" Tooele County Commission, 1998. Pg 227

⁸² Wikipedia.com "Mormon Reformation" accessed 18 September 2012

⁸³ Jensen, Andrew, "Tooele Stake History, 1846-1900" FHL Film #27378, item 11

⁸⁴ Rasmussen, Karen L, and Paula L. Paradise, "Thoughts, Theories, and Impressions of Simeon Adams Dunn" Lulu Publishing, 2011, pg 80.

⁸⁵ Tripp, George W. "Early Tooele A Documented Chronology, 1849-1866" Vol 1, Digitized by: J. Willard Marriott Library, University of Utah. Accessed online Sept 2012, 1858, pg 5-6

⁸⁶ Treasure House Relics Project, "History of Mining in Utah" accessed online Sept 2012 at <http://www.miningutah.com>

⁸⁷ Blanthorn, Ouida. "A History of Tooele County" Tooele County Commission, 1998. Pg 122

⁸⁸ Salt Lake County, Third District Court, "Probate case files, Entry 1321-Kelsey, Eli B" (Series 1621), Utah State Archives

⁸⁹ 1860 US Census. "Tooele, Tooele, Utah-Eli B. Kelsey" and "Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah-Eli B. Kelsey" accessed Sept 2012, ancestry.com

⁹⁰ Arrington, Leonard J. "From Quaker to Latter-day Saint, Bishop Edwin D. Woolley" Salt Lake City, Utah: Deseret Book, 1976. Pg 427

⁹¹ Ibid. pg 436

⁹² Ibid. pg 433

⁹³ Wikipedia.com "Republic of Tooele" accessed online Sept 2012

⁹⁴ Sloan, Robert W, "Utah Gazetteer and Directory of Logan, Ogden, Provo, and Salt Lake Cities for 1874" Tooele City Library.



Tooele Pioneer Memorial

A Chronological History Of:

**Mary Oldfield
Kelsey Pierce Gribble Young**
1791-1875

Early Settler and Pioneer of Tooele, Utah

Compiled by
Karen Lindberg Rasmussen
Paula Lindberg Paradise
Karen Paradise Baranowski
2012

Key – Events Pertaining to

Mary Oldfield
Mary Oldfield's Parents and Siblings
Spouse: Eli Kelsey
Spouse: John Pierce
Spouse: John Gribble
Spouse: Brigham Young
Spouse's Parents or Relatives
Mary Oldfield's Children
Mary Oldfield's Children's Descendants
Historical Events

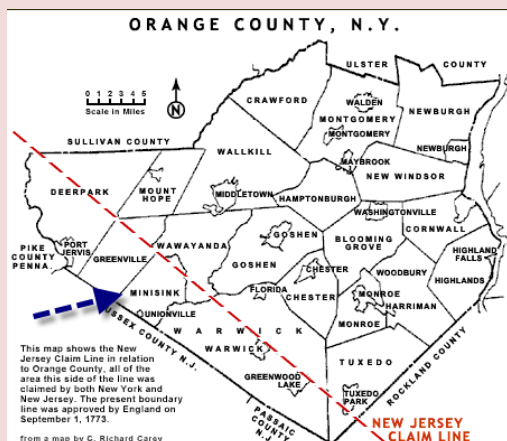
I. Mary Oldfield: Birth to Marriage, 1791 – 1805

1790

Event: 1790 US Census: New York, Orange County, Minisink

George Oldfield/ Free white males age 16 and upward including head of household: 1/ Free white males under 16 years: 1/ Free white females including head of households: 5/ all other persons: 0/ slaves: 0

Mary Oldfield
George Oldfield
 1 1 5
 0 1 2



Source: 1790 US Census, accessed ancestry.com, 2 September 2012

Maps: Minisink Valley Historical Society, accessed online 5 September 2012, <http://www.minisink.org/patent.html>

28 June 1791

Event: Birth of Mary Oldfield to George Oldfield and Temperance Shepherd at Minisink, Orange County, New York

Birth date analysis:

28 June 1791—Nauvoo Temple Endowment. Source: Anderson, Devery S. and Gary James Bergera. "The Nauvoo Endowment Company, 1845-1846" pg 352

28 June 1791--Minisick, Orange, New York.

Source: Ward, Maurine C. "This Institution is a Good One, The Female Relief Society of Nauvoo" accessed online google quickview 5 September 2012

28 June 1791 Orange County, New York. Source: Black, Susan E. and Harvey Bischoff Black. "Annotated Record of Baptisms for the Dead 1840-1845" FHL Book 977.343/ N1 K2 v. 5

22 June 1791-- Minivich, Orange County, New York. Source: Tooele City Cemetery Records online, accessed 5 Sept 2012 at <http://home.tooelecit.org/asp/cemeterysearch.asp>

28 June 1791—Source: Patriarchal Blessing Index, FHL fiche #6334933

Source: (see analysis above)

1800

Event: 1800 US Census: Minisink, Orange County, New York

#12738/ George Oldfield/ Males: under 10 years: 1/ age 10-16: 0/ age 16 to 26: 1/ age 26-45: 0/ age 45 & up: 1//
Females: under 10 years: 0/ age 10-16: 1/ age 16-26: 1/ age 26-45: 1/ age 45 & up: 1/ others: 0/ slaves: 0

12738	Samuel Mather	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	1
	Henry Horton	.	2	.	.	1	1	.	2	1
	John Ferguson	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	4	.
	George Oldfield	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	.

Source: 1800 US Census, accessed Ancestry.com 2 September 2012

Abt 1804

Event: George Oldfield Family moves from Minisink, Orange County, New York to (then Vernon, Ontario, New York)(now Benton, Yates New York.)

"The Oldfield family removed to Ontario County, NY about 1804 and so did Col Pearce's father and uncle."

Source: findagrave.com "Col William Willis Pearce Jr"/ B: 22 Feb 1793 D: 5 Oct 1880/ Arnold Cemetery, Decatur, Indiana

2 December 1804

Event: George Oldfield, Mary's father, writes his will

In the name of God Amen.
I George Oldfield of the Town of Vernon and County of Ontario and State of New York being weak in body but of a sound mind and memory do make this my last will & Testament that my body be buried in a decent manner at the discretion of my heirs & executors after named and my funeral expenses and just debts be paid and the remainder of my property to be disposed of as in the following manner:
I give and bequeath to my daughter Polly one bed and bedding one cow one year old calf and three sheep and all the personal property I have after paying the above legacy I give and bequeath to my loving wife Temperance to be entirely at her use and disposal as long as she remains a widow in my name together with the use of the property and then to my son William and as for the rest of my children they have had their part in full.
My wife Temperance's cloaths at her decease to be equally divided between her daughters and I do nominate constitute and appoint my loving wife Temperance and Willis Pearce executors to this my last will and Testament.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this second day of December one thousand eight hundred and four.

George Oldfield

Witness present
Thomas Lee
Joshua Lee
Jonathan Pearce
[3 January 1805]

³⁹⁰
In the name of God Amen I George Oldfield
of the Town of Vernon and County of Ontario
and State of New York being weak in body
but of a sound mind and memory do make
this my last will & Testament that my body
be buried in a decent manner at the discre-
tion of my heirs executors after named and
my funeral ~~expenses~~ and just debts be paid
and the remainder of my property to be
disposed of as in the following manner
I give and bequeath to my daughter Polly
one bed and bedding one cow one year old
calf and three sheep and all the personal
property I have after paying the above legacy
I give and bequeath to my loving wife Tem-
perance to be entirely at her use and disposal
as long as she remains a widow in my name
together with the use of the property and then
to my son William and as for the rest of my
children they have had their part in full
my wife Temperance's cloaths at her
decease to be equally divided between her
daughters and I do nominate constitute
and appoint my loving wife Temperance
and Willis Pearce executors to this my
last will and Testament. In Witness where-
of I have hereunto set my hand and seal
this second day of December one thousand eight
hundred and four George Oldfield. Witness pre-
sent Thomas Lee Joshua Lee, Jonathan Pearce

Source: Yates County New York Historian, "Ontario County Wills and Administrations, Book 2 1802-1807" accessed online 7 Sept 2012 at <http://www.yatescounty.org/upload/12/historian/book2.htm>

Image: New York. Surrogate's Court (Ontario County), "Probate records, 1795-1924" Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1970. FHL film #834757, Book 2, pg 390

Between 2 December 1804 and 3 January 1805

Event: George Oldfield, Mary's Father, dies. Will proved 3 January 1805

THE PEOPLE of the State of New-York, by the
 grace of GOD, Free and Independent : TO ALL
 TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, OR
 MAY CONCERN, send Greeting : KNOW YE, THAT
 at the town of *Canandaigua* in the
 county of Ontario, on the *third day of Jan-*
uary in the year of our Lord 1805

before *Dudley Saltonstall* — esquire, Surrogate
 of our said county, the last Will and Testament of *George Edfield*
late of Vernon deceased, (a copy whereof is herunto annexed) was prov-
 ed, and is now approved and allowed of by us : and the said deceased hav-
 ing whilst he lived, and at the time of his death, Goods, Chattels or
 Credits, within this State, by means whereof the proving and registering the
 said Will, and the granting Administration of all and singular the said
 Goods, Chattels and Credits, and also the auditing, allowing and final dis-
 charging the Account thereof, doth belong unto us : the Administration of
 all and singular the Goods, Chattels and Credits of the said deceased, and
 any way concerning his Will is granted unto *Jeanne Anne Old*
field widow of the deceased and Willis Pearce
both of Vernon in the County of Ontario

Executors in the said Will named, they being first duly sworn well and
 faithfully to administer the same, and to make and exhibit a true and per-
 fect inventory of all and singular the said Goods, Chattels and Credits, and
 also to render a just and true Account thereof when thereunto required.—

IN TESTIMONY whereof we have caused the seal of office of our said Sur-
 rogate to be hereunto affixed. Witness *Dudley Saltonstall*
 esquire, Surrogate of the said county, at the town of *Canandaigua*
 — aforesaid, the *Third* day of *January* in the
 year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred & five and of our
 Independence the *Twenty ninth* Year

Dudley Saltonstall

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ONTARIO COUNTY, ss.

BE it Remembered, That on the *third* Day of *January* in the Year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred & *five* Personally appeared before me *Dudley Saltonstall* Esquire, Surrogate of the Court of Ontario, *Isaac Lee & Jonathan Pearce*

who being duly Sworn, did depose and say, That *they* the Deponents saw *George Oldfield* late of the County of Ontario, deceased, Sign and Seal the written Instrument, then shown unto *them* of which the foregoing is a true Copy, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of the said *George Oldfield* deceased, bearing date the *second* day of *December* in the Year of our Lord one thousand *Eight hundred & four* That at the time thereof, the said *George Oldfield* was of a sound disposing Mind and Memory, to the best of the knowledge and belief of *the* the Deponents and that *they* the Deponents and *Thomas Lee* subscribed their names as Witnesses to the said Will, in the presence of each other, and in the presence of the Testator.

Dudley Saltonstall

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Letters Testamentary granted on the will of George Oldfield and of the said Will and of the certificate of the Proof thereof.

Dudley Saltonstall
Surrogate.

Source: Yates County New York Historian, "Ontario County Wills and Administrations, Book 2 1802-1807" accessed online 7 Sept 2012 at <http://www.yatescounty.org/upload/12/historian/book2.htm>

Images: New York. Surrogate's Court (Ontario County), "Probate records, 1795-1924" Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1970. FHL film #834757, Book 2, pg 389. 392

II. Mary Oldfield: Marriage and Family with Eli Kelsey, 1805-1840

7 December 1805

Event: Mary Oldfield marries Eli Kelsey, probably at Benton, Yates (then Ontario), New York

"Eli Kelsey (My Father, son of Eligah Kelsey) was born in Green Bush near Albany, New York April 19th A. D. 1785 died January 15th 1836. He took for wife my mother Mary Oldfield (Dec 1st 1805 added in) They begat 4 sons and two daughters viz. Fitch Woodruff Kelsey= Edson Shepherd Kelsey= Eli Brazee Kelsey= George William Kelsey= had Catherine and Mary Jane= Catherine and George died while children. Mary Jane was married to a man by the name of Richard Coleman Slaughter= who begat a son Milton Adison Slaughter."

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1846-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives, Call Number: MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

Abt 1806

Event: Birth of Fitch Woodruff Kelsey, son of Eli Kelsey and Mary Oldfield Kelsey

"Fitch W. Kelsey my Eldest brother took to wife Margaret Morse and has now by her (April 1848) six children viz: Henrietta born AD 1829 died in infancy/ George Valorus born AD 1831 living/ Eliza Jane born AD 1834 living/ Henry Clay born AD 1838 dead/ Stephen Eason born AD 1842 / Margaret born AD 1846 dead

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1846-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives, Call Number: MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

Abt 1808

Event: Birth of Edson Shepherd Kelsey, son of Eli Kelsey and Mary Oldfield Kelsey

"Edson L. Kelsey, my brother took to wife Catherine Woolf and begat a daughter and son viz: Martha Jane and George William"

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1846-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives, Call Number: MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

1810

Event: 1810 US Census: New York, Oneida, Benton

[Note: It appears that the town of Benton was cataloged in Oneida County, rather than Ontario County, in error in this census]

Eli Kelsey/ Males: under age 10: 2 [Fitch, Edson]/ age 10-16: 1 [?]/ age 16-26: 1 [Eli Kelsey]/ age: 26-45: one [?] / /
Females: age 16-26: 1 [Mary O. Kelsey]/ age 45 & over: 1 [Temperance S. Oldfield?]

Edson. Oldfield	1	1	2	1	1	2			
Mrs Reynolds	1		1	1		1	1	1	
Eli Kelsey	2	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Freeman Spencer		1		1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: 1810 US Census, accessed ancestry.com 2 September 2012

8 June 1812 to 24 December 1814

Event: War of 1812

1814 or 1818

Event: Eli Kelsey sells farm to Abel Peck (see also 1818)

A: "Abel Peck" "In the autumn of 1814, they purchased the Eli Kelsey farm, on the Pre-emption road, where they permanently settled."

B: Kelsey Eli // Peck Abel // Book 4 // pg 45

Source: A: Cleveland, Stafford Canning, "History and directory of Yates County" accessed online Sept 2012 at googlebooks

B: Yates County Historian, "Yates County, New York, Deeds Transmitted from Ontario County, 1788-1823, Grantor to Grantee Index" accessed online Sept 2012 at <http://yatescounty.org>

Abt 1815

Event: Birth of Mary Jane Kelsey, daughter of Eli Kelsey and Mary Oldfield Kelsey

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1846-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number: MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

1815


Event: Eli Kelsey sells land in Ontario County, New York

1815/Grantee: Pipper, Michael/Grantor: Kelsey, Eli/ Book 24, pg 186

Source: Ontario County New York Records Archive, "Grantee (Buyer) Index to Deeds, 1789-1845" Accessed online Sept 2012 at RAIMS, <http://ny-ontariocounty.civicplus.com/index.aspx?nid=90>

24 November 1815

Event: Eli Kelsey purchases two parcels of "Congress Land" from the Federal Government in Ohio

	Kelsey, E.	Nov 24 1815	71.12	20 03 31	W 1/2 SW 1/4
	Kelsey, Eli	Nov 24 1815	167.80	20 02 03	SE 1/4
	Kendall, Milton	Nov 24 1815	67.90	20 02 04	E 1/2 SE 1/4

156

ly?

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America,

To all to whom these Presents shall come, GREETING :

N^o 4156

Know Ye, That, *Andrew Pott assigned of*
Eli Kelay

having deposited in the **General Land Office**, a Certificate of the Register
of the **Land Office** at *Chillicothe* whereby it appears
that full payment has been made for *the East half of the*

South East quarter of section four in
Township Two, of Range Twenty con-
taining sixty six acres and thirty two
hundredths of an acre.

of the Lands directed to be sold at *Chillicothe, Ohio* by
the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act providing for the sale of the Lands
of the **United States**, in the Territory north-west of the **Ohio**, and
above the mouth of Kentucky River," and of the acts amendatory of the
same, **There is Granted**, by the United States, unto the said *Andrew*
Pott & to his heirs the half quarter lot or section of Land
above described: **To have and to hold** the said *half quarter* lot
or section of Land, with the Appurtenances, unto the said *Andrew*
Pott & to his

heirs and assigns forever.

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JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America,

To all to whom these Presents shall come, GREETING:

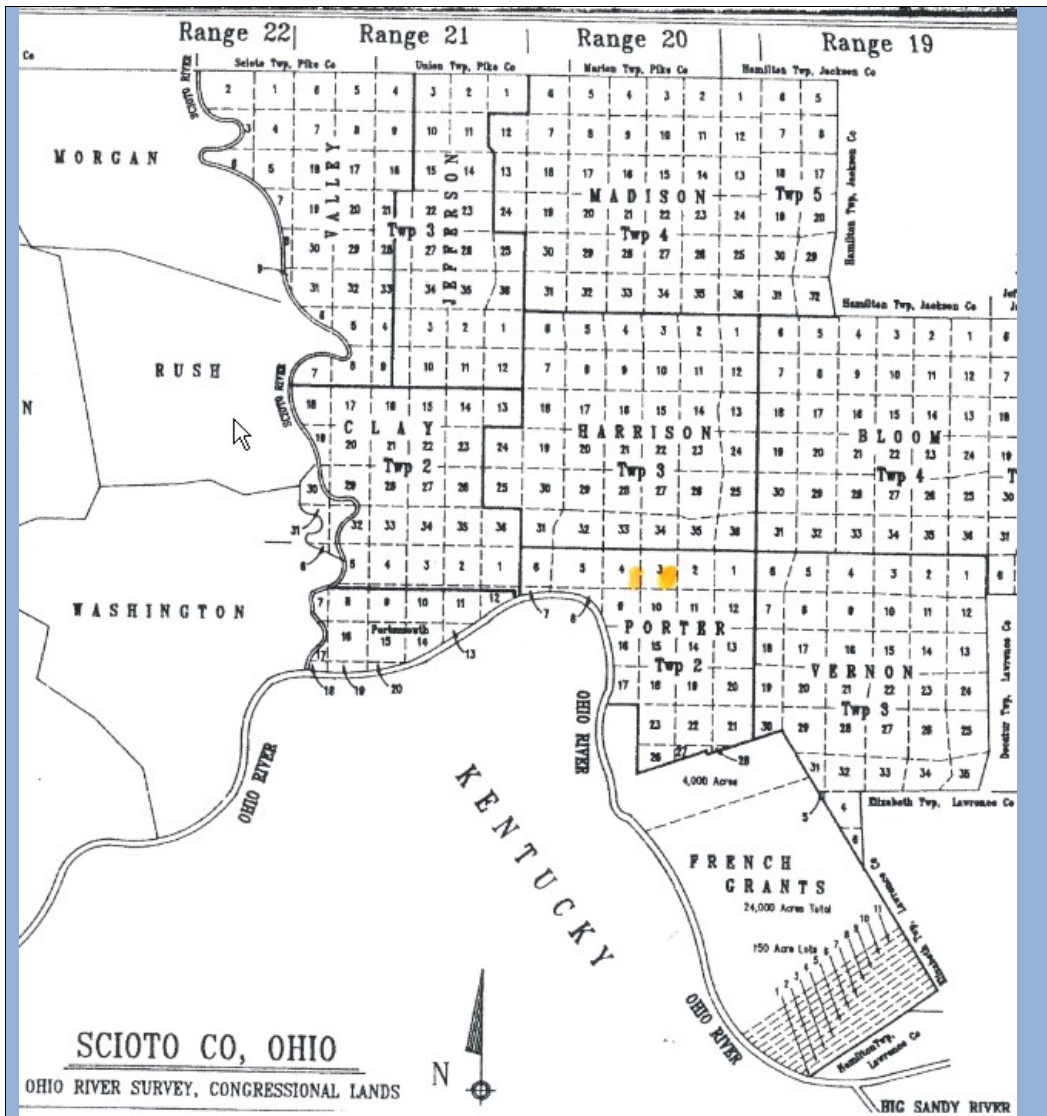
N^o 4185

Know Ye, That, *Adam Utt, assignee of*
Eliz Holsey

having deposited in the **General Land Office**, a Certificate of the Register of the **Land Office** at *Chillicothe Ohio*, whereby it appears that full payment has been made for *the South East Quarter of Section Three, in Township Two, of Range Twenty, containing one hundred and fifty seven Acres, and eight hundredths of an acre,*

of the Lands directed to be sold at *Chillicothe, Ohio*, by the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act providing for the sale of the Lands of the **United States**, in the Territory north-west of the **Ohio**, and above the mouth of Kentucky River," and of the acts amendatory of the same, **There is Granted**, by the United States, unto the said *Adam Utt and to his heirs the Quarter* lot or section of Land above described: **To have and to hold** the said *Quarter* lot or section of Land, with the Appurtenances, unto the said *Adam Utt and to his*

heirs and assigns forever.

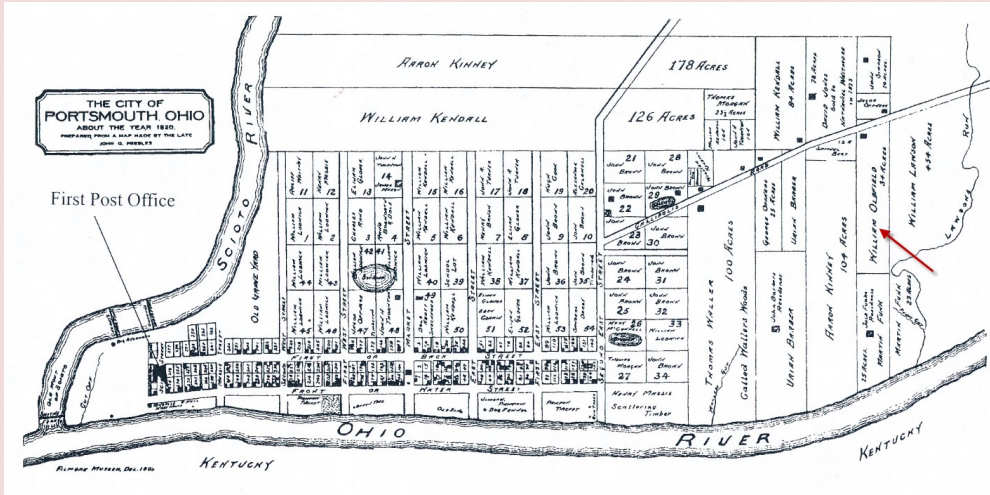


Map showing Eli Kelsey's "Congress Land" in Porter Township, Scioto County, Ohio

Source: Bureau of Land Management, "General Land Office Records" "Eli Kelsey, Ohio" accessed Sept 2012 at <http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov>

Map: Kocher, L. Richard, "A Listing of Entrymen on Lands East of the Scioto River in Scioto County, Ohio" Columbus: Ohio 1995

Abt 1815
Event: William Oldfield's (Mary's brother) land in Portsmouth, Scioto, Ohio



Source: Shamhart, Carl and Elizabeth, "Scioto County, Ohio, Post Offices and Postmasters" Clayton Library S528 SCIOT OHIO

Abt 1817
Event: Birth of Catherine Kelsey, daughter of Eli Kelsey and Mary Oldfield Kelsey

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1846-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives, Call Number: MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

5 January 1816
Event: Death of Elijah Kelsey, father-in-law, of Mary Oldfield Kelsey



Buried: Benton Rural Cemetery, Benton Center, Yates, New York

Source: findagrave.com, accessed 5 September 2012

23 March 1816
Event: Elijah Kelsey's will proved ,(father of Ely Kelsey)

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The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, To all to whom these Presents shall come or may come greeting, We now give, That at the town of Canandaigua in the County of Ontario, on the twelfth day of March D. 1816 before Reuben Hart Esq; Surrogate of our said County, the last Will and Testament of Elijah Nelson deceased, (a copy whereof is hereto annexed) was proved and sworn approved and allowed of by us; and the said deceased having exhibit his heirs, and at the time of his death Goods, Chattels and Credits within the State, by means whereof the proving and registering the said Will, and the granting Administration of all and singular the said Goods, Chattels and Credits, and also the auditing, allowing and final discharging the Account thereof, doth belong unto us: the Administration of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased and any way concerning his Will is granted unto Catharine Nelson and Elijah Spencer, Executors in the said Will named, hereby requiring you well and faithfully to administer the same and to make and exhibit a true and perfect Inventory of all and singular the said Goods, Chattels and Credits, and also to render a just and true account thereof when thereunto required. - In Testimony Whereof, we have caused the Seal of Office of our said Surrogate to be hereunto affixed, William Reuben Hart Esquire, Surrogate of the said County, at the town of Canandaigua aforesaid, the twelfth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Reuben Hart

In the name of God Amen, I Elijah Nelson of the town of Benton, in the County of Ontario and State of New York, being indisposed in body, but of perfect mind, Memory and understanding, and being possessed of a portion of the good things of this life, that the same may be disposed of according to my will and pleasure do make this my last Will and Testament and

disposition of the same in manner and form following -

1st It is my will that my dear beloved wife Catharine together with Sille my son have possession and enjoy all my real estate as also all my personal estate and that jointly my wife fully to enjoy and command the same during her natural life then to be the sole property of my son Sille except the house hold furniture which it is my will should be equally divided between my wife Daughter Abela and my Daughter Sally at the death of their Mother

2^d It is my will that my executors give to my son Eli a certain Bond of one hundred and fifty dollars which he gave me for a certain piece of land also twenty five dollars out of my estate when they shall judge proper and best, but not until after they pay to my son Simon his legacy, this being his equal part of my estate - -

3^d It is my will that my Executors give to my Daughter Sally my two year old Colt when the same is three years old this together with what she has already had is considered her equal part of my estate - -

4th It is my will that my Executors give to my son Henry a certain Bond of two hundred dollars which he gave me for a certain piece of land also twenty dollars out of my estate after they have paid to my son Simon his legacy and when they think proper, this being his equal part of my estate -

5th It is my will that my Executors pay to my son Simon thirty dollars out of my estate as soon after my decease as can be convenient and proper without sacrificing property this together with what he has already had is considered his equal part of my estate.

Lastly I do hereby declare constitute and appoint my husband and well beloved friend Elijah Spencer together with my well beloved wife Catharine to be my Executors to this my

170.
 last Will and Testament.
 In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my
 hand and seal in presence,
 of Reuben Gage { this nineteenth day of September
 Lauman Spencer } AD 1813
 Elijah Spencer } *Elijah Kelsey*
 Ontario County, N.Y.
 Be it remembered that on the tenth
 day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
 and sixteen, personally appeared before me Reuben Hart Esq.
 Surrogate of the county of Ontario Reuben Gage, who being duly
 sworn, did depose and say, that he the Dependent saw Elijah
 Kelsey late of the county of Ontario, deceased, sign and seal
 the written Instrument, then shown unto him of which the
 foregoing is a true copy, purporting to be the last Will and
 Testament of the said Elijah Kelsey deceased, bearing date
 the nineteenth day of September in the year of our Lord
 one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, that at the
 time thereof, the said Elijah Kelsey was of a sound disposing
 mind and memory, to the best of the knowledge and belief
 of him the deponent, and that he the deponent and
 Lauman Spencer and Elijah Spencer subscribed their
 names as witnesses to the said Will in the presence of
 each other and in presence of the Testator
Reuben Hart

Source: New York, Surrogate's Court (Ontario County), "Probate records, 1795-1924" Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1970. FHL film 834759, Book 10, pg 168

6 September 1817

Event: Organization of "The Porter Free-Will Baptist Church" Eli Kelsey, clerk

"The Porter Free-Will Baptist Church" was organized Sept. 6, 1817, in a schoolhouse on Ward's Run, near the residence of Benj. Wait, by Elder Rufus Cheney and others. Eli Kelsey was Clerk. Transient services were held occasionally, and Revs. David Dudley and Markus Kilborn held services as they passed through. Rev. R. Cheney was the first preacher of this denomination in Scioto County, in the year 1816. The present minister is the Rev. J. H. Carr."

Source: Ohio Statewide Files, "History: Chapter 17 (History of Lower Scioto Valley)," Chicago, 1884
accessed at <http://files.usgwarchives.net/oh/history/1884/chapt17a.txt> on 2 September 2012

1818

Event: Eli Kelsey land transactions in Ontario County, New York

1818/ Grantee: Kelsey, Eli/ Grantor: Kelsey Elijah/ Book 29, pg 477
1818/ Grantee: Kelsey, Eli/ Grantor: Oldfield, George/ Book 29, pg 478
1818/ Grantee: Peck, Abel/ Grantor: Kelsey, Eli/ Book 29, pg 480
1818/ Grantee: Peck, Abel/ Grantor: Kelsey, Eli/ Book 29, pg 480

Source: Ontario County New York Records Archive, "Grantee (Buyer) Index to Deeds, 1789-1845"
Accessed online Sept 2012 at RAIMS, <http://ny-ontariocounty.civicplus.com/index.aspx?nid=90>

27 October 1819

Event: Birth of Eli Brazee Kelsey, son of Eli Kelsey and Mary Oldfield Kelsey

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1846-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives, Call Number: MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

1820

Event: 1820 US Census: Ohio, Scioto County, Wayne

Eli Kelsey: Males: age 0-10: 1 [Eli B]/ age 10-16: 2 [Edson, Fitch] / age 26-45: 2 [Eli Kelsey, ?] // Females: age 0-10: 1 [Mary Jane]/ age 16-26: 1 [?]/ age 26-45: 1 [Mary Oldfield Kelsey]/ engaged in agriculture-2

Eli Kelsey	1	2	2	1	1	1	2
Mary Jane							
Jacob Moore							

Source: 1820 US Census, accessed ancestry.com 2 September 2012

Abt 1821

Event: Birth of George William Kelsey, son of Eli Kelsey and Mary Oldfield Kelsey

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1846-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives, Call Number: MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

Abt 1824

Event: Death of Catherine Kelsey, daughter of Eli Kelsey and Mary Oldfield Kelsey

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1846-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives, Call Number: MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

Abt 1827
Event: Death of George William Kelsey, son of Eli Kelsey and Mary Oldfield Kelsey
Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1846-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives, Call Number: MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

Abt 1828
Event: Marriage of Fitch Woodruff Kelsey (son of Eli & Mary Oldfield Kelsey) to Margaret Morse
Source:

1829
Event: Birth of grandchild, Henrietta Kelsey, daughter of Fitch Woodruff and Margaret Kelsey. Died in infancy
Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives, Call No. MS15644 Access No. 217358 ARCH

1830
Event: 1830 US Census: Ohio, Scioto County, Portsmouth
Eli Kelsey: Males: age 5-10: 1[?Eli Brazee] / age: 20-30:1 [?Edson]/ age 40-50: 1 [Eli Kelsey]// Females: age: 15-20: 1 [Mary Jane]/ age20-30: 1 [?]/age 40-50: 1 [Mary Oldfield Kelsey]

Source: 1830 US Census, accessed ancestry.com, 2 September 2012

Abt 1830
Event: Marriage of Edson Shepherd Kelsey, son of Eli Kelsey and Mary Oldfield Kelsey to Catherine Wolf
Source:

1831
Event: Birth of grandchild, George Valorus Kelsey, son of Fitch Woodruff and Margaret Kelsey
Source:

1 Nov 1831
Event: Birth of grandchild, Martha Jane Kelsey, daughter of Edson S and Catherine Kelsey
Source:

1832
Event: Eli Brazee Kelsey, son of Eli and Mary Kelsey, hired as a clerk in dry goods store belonging to George McCagin & Company.
"I was brought up in my father's house until I was thirteen years old at which time I hired as a clerk in a dry goods store belonging to George McCagin & Co., I embarked on board a boat on the Ohio River with a small stock of merchandise with the view of trading upon the river. I followed the river until I was in my eighteenth year at which time I settled in Madison, Jefferson County, and the State of Indiana."

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee. "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

1834

Event: Birth of grandchild, Eliza Jane Kelsey, daughter of Fitch Woodruff and Margaret Kelsey

Source:

3 June 1835

Event: Birth of grandchild, George Kelsey, son of Edson S and Catherine Kelsey

Source:

15 January 1836

Event: Death of Eli Kelsey, spouse of Mary Oldfield Kelsey

"Eli Kelsey (my father, son of Eligah Kelsey) was born in Green Bush near Albany, New York April 19, AD 1785 died January 15th 1836."

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee. "Journal 1846-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Church Archives. Call Number: MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

1837

Event: Birth of grandchild, Milton Adison Slaughter, son of Richard C. and Mary Jane Kelsey Slaughter

Source:

11 July 1837

Event: Marriage of Eli Brazee Kelsey (son of Eli and Mary Oldfield Kelsey) to Letitia Sheets at Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana

"I was in my eighteenth year at which time I settled in Madison, Jefferson County and the State of Indiana where I married my wife, Letitia, daughter of Lewis Sheets and Naoma Agin= July the Eleventh A. D. 1837."

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee. "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

1838

Event: Birth of grandchild, Henry Clay Kelsey, son of Fitch Woodruff and Margaret Kelsey
Died before April 1848.

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee. "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

2 May 1838

Event: Birth of grandchild, George William Kelsey, son of Eli Brazee and Letitia Kelsey

"My son, George William Kelsey was born at St. Omer on the first day of May A. D. 1838. Being my first born & of his father's pride and strength."



Death: Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah
Burial: Salt Lake City Cemetery, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah/ Plot: E_5_12_1E_S2

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

1839:

Event: Birth of grandchild, George Slaughter, son of Richard C. and Mary Jane Kelsey Slaughter

Source:

15 March 1840

Event: Birth of grandchild, Mary Jane Kelsey, daughter to Eli Brazee and Letitia Kelsey

"Mary Jane Kelsey was also born in Saint Omer on the fourteenth day of March A. D. 1840. Shortly after which time I moved from St. Omer to Williamson, Johnson County, Illinois= and entered into partnership with my brother in law Richard Coleman Slaughter. While I was there, we were engaged in selling good wood and c(blank space) we entrusted the Cairo Company with a large amount of good, of the whole amount of which they defrauded us. Becoming discouraged I returned to Madison, Indiana where myself and family were joyfully welcomed by my wife's family, 15th December A. D. 1842."

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

III. Mary Oldfield: Nauvoo, 1840-1846, Marriage to John Pierce

1840

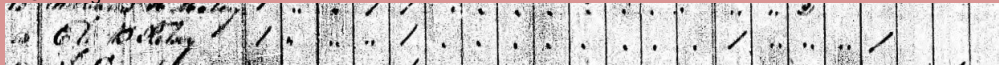
Event: 1840 US Census: Mary Oldfield likely living with her daughter, Mary Jane Kelsey Slaughter.

Illinois, Johnson, Not Stated (same page as Eli B. Kelsey)(name not indexed in Ancestry.com as of Sept 2012)

R. C. Slaughter/ Males: age 5-10: 1 [Milton Adison?]/ age 30-40: 2 [Richard C., ?] // Females: age: 20-30: 1 [Mary Jane]/ age: 50-60: 1 [Mary Oldfield?]

A snippet of a handwritten census record from 1840. The name 'R. C. Slaughter' is clearly visible in cursive script.

R. C. Slaughter

A snippet of a handwritten census record from 1840, showing the name 'Eli B. Kelsey' in cursive script.

(same page) Eli B. Kelsey

Source: 1840 US Census, Illinois, Johnson " R. C. Slaughter" accessed ancestry.com

13 July 1840

Event: Eli B. Kelsey initiates patent on federal land in Johnson County, Illinois

Certificate No. 9278/ Eli Brazee Kelsey of Johnson County, Illinois...at the Office at Shawneetown...the West half of the South East quarter of Section Fourteen, in Township Fifteen, South of Range Three East in the District of Land subject to sale Shawneetown, Illinois containing Eighty acres..

[Note: present location of this land would be near Joppa, Massac County, Illinois]

Source: Bureau of Land Management, " US Land Patents" accessed online 10 September 2012 at <http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov>

25 January 1841

Event: Eli B. Kelsey initiates patent on federal land in Johnson County, Illinois

Certificate No. 9445/ Eli Brazee Kelsey of Johnson County, Illinois...at the Office at Shawneetown...the West half of the North East quarter of Section Fourteen, in Township Fifteen, South of Range Three East in the District of Land subject to sale Shawneetown, Illinois containing Eighty acres..

[Note: present location of this land would be near Joppa, Massac County, Illinois]

Source: Bureau of Land Management, " US Land Patents" accessed online 10 September 2012 at <http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov>

27 June 1841

Event: Death of Carthaline Brazee Kelsey, mother-in-law of Mary Oldfield Kelsey



Buried: Benton Rural Cemetery, Benton Center, Yates, New York

Source: findagrave.com, accessed 5 September 2012

About 1841

Event: Mary Oldfield becomes a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

Source:

About 1841

Event: Mary Oldfield Kelsey comes to Nauvoo

*Members Names who came
into the City since 1841, and
those Baptized in the City.*


*Martha Emma Powers
Mary Kelsey
John Hudson, reinstated*

Source: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Nauvoo Wards. "Record of Members, 1841-1845; church records, 1836-1846" Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Office of the Church Historian, 1966-67, FHL film #889392

21 November 1841

Event: First baptisms for the dead performed in the uncompleted Nauvoo temple

Source: "History of the Church" vol. 4, pg 454

<p>1841</p> <p>Event: Mary Oldfield Kelsey performs proxy baptisms for the Dead</p>  <p>Pg 2053-Deceased: Elias Oldfield/ Male/ Birth about 1720/ Birthplace: of Orange County, New York/ Death Date: about 1770/ Relationship: Mary Kelsey was the Granddaughter of Elias Oldfield/ Date of Proxy Baptism: 1841/ Proxy: Mary Kelsey/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead Book A133, FamilySearch, Ancestral File</p> <p>Pg 2053-Deceased: Martha Oldfield/ Female/ Birth: about 1725/ Birthplace: New York/ Spouse: Oldfield, Elias/ Death Date: 1780/ Relationship: Mary Kelsey was the Granddaughter of Martha Oldfield/ Date of proxy baptism: 1841/Proxy: Mary Kelsey/ source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book A133, FamilySearch, Ancestral File</p> <p>Source: Black, Susan E. and Harvey Bishoff Black, "Annotated Record of Baptism for the Dead 1840-1845" Provo, Utah: The Center for Family History and Genealogy, Brigham Young University, c. 2002. FHL Book 977.343/N1 K2 vol 5</p>
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<p>1842</p> <p>Event: Birth of grandchild, Stephen Edson Kelsey, son of Fitch Woodruff and Margaret Kelsey Died between April 1848 and 1850.</p>
<p>Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH</p>

<p>Spring 1842</p> <p>Event: John Gribble, "A record of Members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the Spring of the year 1842" [future spouse of Mary Oldfield]</p> <p>Second Ward [city wards, not church wards] John Gribble Sarah Gribble Robert Gribble</p>
<p>Source: Early LDS church Records, CD Archives CR 100 402, see also Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Nauvoo 2nd Ward. "Record of members, 1841-1845; church records, 1836-1846" Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Office of the Church Historian, 1966-1967. FHL film #889392</p>

<p>1842</p> <p>Event: John Gribble pays taxes in Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois, 1842 [future spouse of Mary Oldfield]</p> <p>John Gribble/ Value of cattle: \$20/ value of Horses: \$5/ value of wagons: \$40/ other personal property: \$50/ Total amount of Personal Property: \$115</p>
<p>Source: Nauvoo (Illinois) Assessor. "Tax lists for district no. 3, 1840, 1842, 1850" Salt Lake City, Utah: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1956. FHL film #7706</p>

<p>17 March 1842</p> <p>Event: Joseph Smith organizes the Nauvoo Relief Society</p> <p>Source: lds.org</p>

13 May 1842

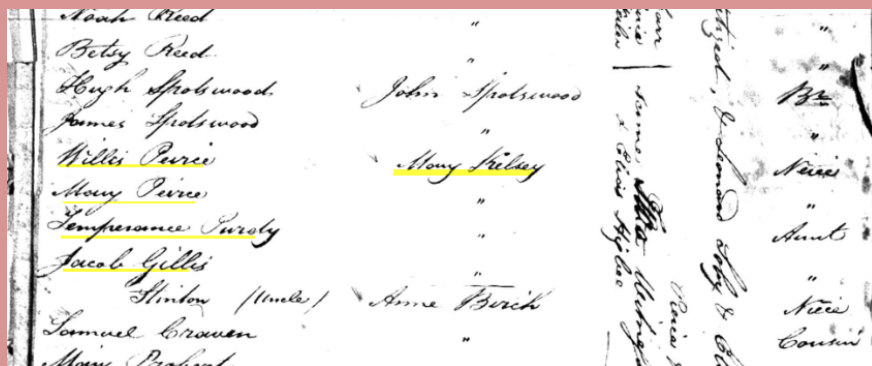
Event: Mary Oldfield Kelsey admitted in the Nauvoo Relief Society

Footnote: admitted 13 May 1842 as Mary Kelsen (Nauvoo Relief Society)

Source: Brown, Lisle G, "Nauvoo Sealings, adoptions, and anointings: a comprehensive register of persons receiving LDS temple ordinances, 1841-1846" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. 2006. Call No. M277.73 N314r

11 September 1842

Event: Mary Oldfield Kelsey performs proxy baptisms for the dead



Pg 2053-(Evening) Deceased: Jacob Gillis/ Male/ Relationship: Mary Kelsey was the Niece of Jacob Gillis/ Date of Proxy Baptism: 11 September 1842/ Officiator: Graham Coltrin/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C1A, C199

Pg 2054-(Evening) Deceased: Mary Peirce/ Female/ Relationship: Mary Kelsey was the Niece of Mary Peirce/ Date of Proxy Baptism: 11 September 1842/ Officiator: Graham Coltrin/ Proxy: Mary Kelsey/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C1A

Pg 2054-(Evening) Deceased: Willis Peirce/ Relationship: Mary Kelsey was the Niece of Willis Peirce/ Date of proxy Baptism: 11 September 1842 / Officiator: Graham Coltrin/ Proxy: Mary Kelsey/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C1A

Pg 2056- (Evening) Deceased: Temperance Purdy/ Female/ Relationship: Mary Kelsey was the Niece of Temperance Purdy/ Date of Proxy Baptism: 11 September 1852, 1843/ Officiator: Graham Coltrin/ Proxy: Mary Kelsey/ Source: Nauvoo baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C1A, C199

Source: Black, Susan E. and Harvey Bishoff Black, "Annotated Record of Baptism for the Dead 1840-1845" Provo, Utah: The Center for Family History and Genealogy, Brigham Young University, c. 2002. FHL Book 977.343/N1 K2 vol 5

25 September 1842

Event: Mary Oldfield Kelsey performs proxy baptisms for the dead

Pg 2053-(Morning) Deceased: Mary Brooks/ Female/ Relationship: Mary Kelsey was the Cousin of Mary Brooks/ Date of proxy baptism: 25 September 1842/ Officiator: Leonard Soby/ Proxy: Mary Kelsey/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C9A

Pg2054-(Morning) Deceased: Molly Oldfield/ Female/ Relationship: Mary Kelsey was the Step-Granddaughter of Molly

Oldfield/ Date of proxy baptism: 25 September 1842 / Officiator: Leonard Soby/ Proxy: Mary Kelsy/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C9A

Pg 2054-Deceased: William Oldfield/ Male/ Birth date: about 1747/ Birthplace: of New York/ Father: Oldfield, Elias/ Death date: about 1790/ Relationship: Mary Kelsy was the Niece of William Oldfield/ Date of Proxy Baptism: 25 September 1842 (Morning)/Proxy: Mary Kelsy/ Officiator: Leonard Soby/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C9, FamilySearch, Ancestral File

Pg 2054- Deceased: Alva Pearce/ Male/ Relationship: Mary Kelsy was the Cousin of Alva Pearce/ Date of proxy baptism: 25 September 1842 (Morning)/ Proxy: Mary Kelsy/ Officiator: Leonard Soby/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C9/

Pg 2054- Deceased: Eliza Pearce/ Female/ Relationship: Mary Kelsy was the Cousin of Eliza Pearce/ Date of Proxy Baptism: 25 September 1842 (Morning)/ Officiator: Leonard Soby/ Proxy: Mary Kelsy/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C9A

Pg 2055-Deceased: James Shepherd/ Male/ Birth date: about 1732/ Birthplace: of Southold, Suffolk, New York/ Father: Abraham Shepherd/ Mother: Temperance Coray/ Relationship: Mary Kelsy was the Niece of James Shepherd/ Date of proxy baptism: 25 September 1842 (Morning)/ Proxy: Mary Kelsy/ Officiator: Leonard Soby/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C9A, FamilySearch, Ancestral File

Pg 2055- Deceased: Jonathan Shepherd/ Male/ Birthplace: of Southold, Suffolk, New York/ Father: Abraham Shepherd/ Mother: Temperance Coray/ Relationship: Mary Kelsy was the Niece of Jonathan Shepherd/ Date of Proxy Baptism: 25 September 1842 (Morning)/ Officiator: Leonard Soby/ Proxy: Mary Kelsy/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C9A, FamilySearch, Ancestral File

Pg 2055-Deceased: Joseph Shepherd/ Male/ Relationship: Mary Kelsy was the Niece of Joseph Shepherd/ Date of Proxy Baptism: 25 September 1842 (Afternoon)/ Officiator: Leonard Soby/ Proxy: Mary Kelsy/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C9A

Pg 2055-Deceased: Phebe Shepherd/ Female/ Relationship: Mary Kelsy was the Cousin of Phebe Shepherd/ Date of Proxy Baptism: 25 September 1842 (Morning)/ Proxy: Mary Kelsy/ Officiator: Leonard Soby/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C9A

Source: Black, Susan E. and Harvey Bishoff Black, "Annotated Record of Baptism for the Dead 1840-1845" Provo, Utah: The Center for Family History and Genealogy, Brigham Young University, c. 2002. FHL Book 977.343/N1 K2 vol 5/ See Book C1A, C199

31 December 1842

Event: John Pierce purchases lot in Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois [future spouse of Mary Oldfield]

Land Records:

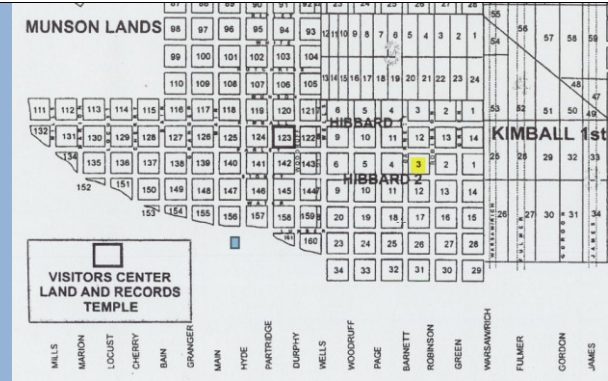
Grantor: Edward Martin and Alice, wife/ Residence: Hancock County, Illinois

Grantee: John Pierce/ Residence: Hancock County, Illinois

Transaction Date: 31 December 1842/

Town Parcel: Lot #3, Block #2 (4), Hibbard Plat, Town of Nauvoo/ Witness: Thomas Webster/ Acknowledged: Gustavus Hills, Justice of the Peace, Hancock County, Illinois

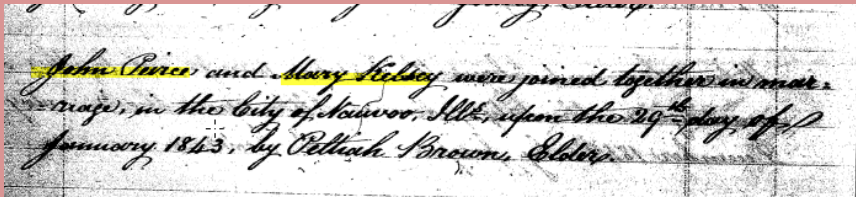
Source: Nauvoo Municipal Court, Book A page #57 (571) entry #67 (31 December 1842)



Source: Black, Susan Easton, Harvey Bischoff Black, and Brandon Plewe, "Property transactions in Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois and surrounding communities (1839-1859)" Wilmington, Delaware: Worth Vital Records, c. 2006. FHL Book 977.343/ N1 R2b Volume 5, pg 3048-49

29 January 1843

Event: Mary Oldfield Kelsey marries John Pierce at Nauvoo



Page 8
John Peirce and Mary Kelsey were joined together in marriage, in the City of Nauvoo, Ills. Upon the 29th day of January 1843, by Pettiah Brown, Elder.

Source: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Nauvoo Ward 1st and 2nd Ward, Record of members, 1841-1845. church records 1836-1846 [Nauvoo] (Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Office of the Church Historian, 1966-1967), FHL film #889392

10 March 1843

Event: John Pierce receives his patriarchal blessing in Nauvoo

Pierce, John/ Birth date: 15 Jan 1780/ Date of Blessing: 10 Mar 1843/ Location: 00004:437

Source: "Index to patriarchal blessings, 1833-1993" Salt Lake City, Utah: 1993 FHL fiche 6334933

10 March 1843

Event: Mary Oldfield Kelsey receives her patriarchal blessing in Nauvoo

Pierce, Mary Oldfield/ Birth date: 28 June 1791/ Date of Blessing: 10 Mar 1843/ Location: 00004:438

Source: "Index to patriarchal blessings, 1833-1993" Salt Lake City, Utah: 1993 FHL fiche 6334933

10 March 1843

Event: Fitch W. Kelsey, (Mary's son) secures land patent in Randolph County, Illinois

Certificate No. 8619/ Fitch W. Kelzey, of Randolph County, Illinois...Land Office at Kaskaskia... The South East Quarter of the South East quarter of Section one, in Township eight South, of Range Six West, in the District of Land subject to sale at Kaskaskia, Illinois containing forty acres. Dated 10 March 1843

Source: Bureau of Land Management, General Lane Office, "Land Patents" accessed online Sept 2012 at <http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov>

18 March 1843

Event: John Pierce purchases property in Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois [future spouse of Mary Oldfield]

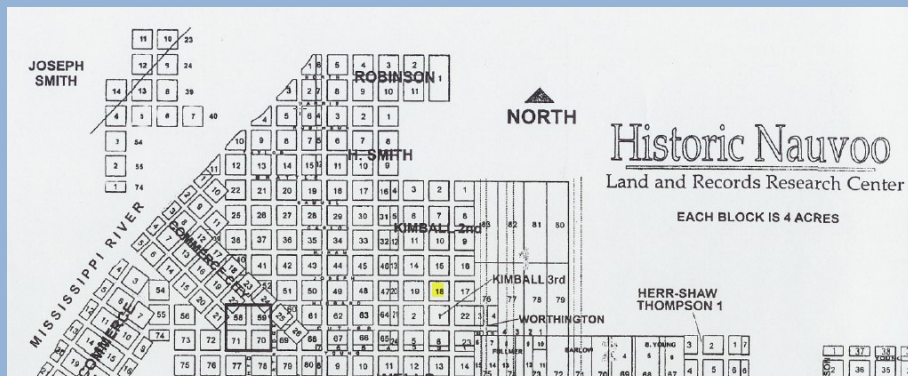
Grantor: Ethan Kimball, represented by Hiram Kimball, attorney/ Residence: Orange County, Vermont

Grantee: John Pierce/ Residence: Hancock County, Illinois

Transaction Date: 18 March 1843/ Considerations: \$50.00

Town Parcel: Lot #1, Block #18, Kimball Second Plat, Town of Nauvoo/ Acknowledged: Robert D. Foster, Justice of the Peace, Hancock County, Illinois

Source: Nauvoo Municipal Court, Book A page #115 entry #113 (30 March 1843)



Source: Black, Susan Easton, Harvey Bischoff Black, and Brandon Plewe. "Property transactions in Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois and surrounding communities (1839-1859)" Wilmington, Delaware: Worth Vital Records, c. 2006. FHL Book 977.343/ N1 R2b Volume 5, pg 3048-49

1843 and/or 7 May 1843

Event: Mary Oldfield Kelsey Pierce and John Pierce perform proxy Baptisms for the Dead Pg 2055-
Deceased: Abraham Shepherd/ Male/ Birth date: about 1734/ Birthplace: Of Orange County, New York/ Spouse: Coray,
Temperance/ Marriage date: about 1757/ Marriage place: New York/ Relationship: Mary Kelsy was the Granddaughter
of Abraham Shepherd/ Date of proxy baptism: 1843/ Proxy: Mary Kelsy/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the
Dead, Book C337/ FamilySearch, Ancestral File

Pg 2056-Deceased: Temperance Shepherd/ Female/ Birth date: 1736/ Birthplace: Southold, Suffolk, New York/ Father: Jonathan Coray/ Mother: Abraham Shepherd/ Marriage date: About 1757/ Marriage place: New York/ Death date: 10 December 1768/ Death place: Orange County, New York/ Proxy: Mary Kelsy/ Relationship: Mary Kelsy was the Granddaughter of Temperance Shepherd/ Date of Proxy Baptism: 1843/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C337/ FamilySearch, ancestral File

Pg 2913-Deceased: Eleanor Pierce/ Female/ Spouse: Joshua Pierce/ Relationship: John Pierce was the Son of Eleanor Pierce/ Date of Proxy Baptism: 7 May 1843 (Forenoon)/Proxy: John Pierce/ Officiators: John Lander, Aaron Johnson, Jonathan H. Hale/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C24, FamilySearch, IGI

Pg 2913-Deceased: Joshua Pierce/ Male/ Relationship: John Pierce was the Son of Joshua Pierce/ Date of Proxy Baptism: 7 May 1843 (forenoon)/ Proxy: John Pierce/ Officiators: John Lander, Aaron Johnson, Jonathan H. Hale/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C24, FamilySearch, IGI

Pg 2913-Deceased: Jane Bennett/ Female/ Relationship: Mary Pierce was the Cousin of Jane Bennett/ Date of Proxy Baptism: 7 May 1843 (Forenoon)/ Proxy: Mary Pierce/ Officiators: John Lander, Aaron Johnson, Jonathan H. Hale/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C24

Pg 2913-Deceased: Reuben Oldfield/ Male/ birthdates: about 1772/ Father: William Oldfield/ Death date: about 1826/ Relationship: Mary Pierce was the Cousin of Reuben Oldfield/ Date of Proxy Baptism: 7 May 1843 (Forenoon), 15 May 1843/ Proxy: Mary Pierce/Officiators: John Lander, Aaron Johnson, Jonathan H. Hale, James Allred/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C24

Pg 2914- Deceased: Jemima Sheppard/ female/ Relationship: Mary Pierce was the Cousin of Jemima Sheppard/ Date of proxy Baptism: 7 May 1843 (Forenoon)/ Proxy: Mary Pierce/ Officiators: John Lander, Aaron Johnson, Jonathan H. Hale/ Source: Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C24

Source: Black, Susan E. and Harvey Bishoff Black, "Annotated Record of Baptism for the Dead 1840-1845" Provo, Utah: The Center for Family History and Genealogy, Brigham Young University, c. 2002. FHL Book 977.343/N1 K2 vol 5

10 May 1843

Event: Birth of grandchild, Minerva Kelsey, daughter of Eli Brazee and Letitia Kelsey, at Trimble County, Kentucky

"My daughter Minerva Naoma Kelsey was born the 10th day of May A. D. 1843= Shortly after my daughter was born my mother paid me a visit accompanied by her husband, [John Pearce written in - added]."

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

Between 10 May 1843 and July 1843

Event: Mary Oldfield Pierce and her husband, John Pierce, visit family members, specifically Eli Brazee Kelsey

Eli B. Kelsey speaking: "My daughter Minerva Naoma Kelsey was born the 10th day of May A. D. 1843= Shortly after my daughter was born my mother paid me a visit accompanied by her husband, [John Pearce written in - added] my stepfather, who was an Elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints by whom I was baptized for the remission of sins and confirmed in July A. D. 1843."

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

July 1843

Event: Eli Brazee Kelsey, son of Mary Oldfield Kelsey Pierce, is baptized a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

"My daughter Minerva Naoma Kelsey was born the 10th day of May A. D. 1843= Shortly after my daughter was born

my mother paid me a visit accompanied by her husband, [John Pearce written in - added] my stepfather, who was an Elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints by whom I was baptized for the remission of sins and confirmed in July A. D. 1843."

B: "I joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints in the month of June, 1843, whilst teaching school in Trimble County, Kentucky, four miles from the city of Madison, Indiana. I was not converted to what is called 'Mormonism' by the labors of any missionary of the faith. My mother had some years previous joined the church. That I might learn something of the religious faith that had so captivated her that she left home and friends and took her way to Nauvoo, the then City of Refuge for the Saints, I sent money to Nauvoo and subscribed for the Times and Seasons and purchased a copy each of all the Mormon books then published. I found, to my surprise, that the revelations of Joseph Smith and his teachings on doctrine agreed with the teachings of Christ and his apostles. I read myself into the faith and doctrines taught by Joseph Smith. Intellectually, I was a convert many months before I could find a Mormon Elder to baptize me.

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

B: Tullidge, "Tullidge's Quarterly Magazine of Utah, her founders, her Enterprises, and her Civilization" Volume 1 October 1880/ Accessed on: Google Books, page 79

1843

Event: Eli Brazee Kelsey, son of Mary Oldfield Kelsey, performs proxy Baptisms for the Dead

Pg 5050-2052/ List of persons for whom Eli B. Kelsey acted as proxy:

Dorothy Gillis
Abraham Oldfield
Elias Oldfield
George Oldfield/ Father of Mary Oldfield, Grandfather of Eli B. Kelsey
Martha Oldfield
Temperance Oldfield/ Mother of Mary Oldfield, Grandmother of Eli B. Kelsey
Mary Pearce
Wallis Pearce
Abraham Shepherd/ Great Grandfather of Eli B. Kelsey
Temperance Shepherd/ Great Grandmother of Eli B. Kelsey

[Note: Eli Brazee Kelsey states that he did not move to Nauvoo until 4 April 1844. Did he return to Nauvoo with his mother and step-father in 1843 after they visited him in Kentucky and he was converted to the LDS Church to do these baptisms?]

Source: Black, Susan E. and Harvey Bishoff Black, "Annotated Record of Baptism for the Dead 1840-1845" Provo, Utah: The Center for Family History and Genealogy, Brigham Young University, c. 2002. FHL Book 977.343/N1 K2 vol 5/ See Nauvoo Baptismal Records of the Dead, Book C199

15 January 1844

Event: Death of John Pierce, spouse of Mary Oldfield Kelsey Pierce, at Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois



" John Pierce, 65 y, 8m, 24; ague and fever. "

Nauvoo Pioneer Cemetery
Source: earlylds.com, accessed 11 September 2012. Reference: "Nauvoo Death Records" "The Nauvoo Neighbor, 18 September 1844"

4 April 1844 Event: Eli Brazee Kelsey, son of Mary Oldfield, and his family move to Nauvoo "I moved to Nauvoo April fourth AD 1844 where I soon found employment as a teacher. " Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH
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27 June 1844 Event: Joseph Smith and Hyrum Smith martyred at Carthage Jail Source: lds.org

About April 1845 Event: Eli B. Kelsey disabled by an eye infection for 10 months and is unable to work. "There I became acquainted with Joseph Smith and Hyrum Smith the Prophet and Patriarch of the church who were by wicked men taken and slain at Carthage Jail on the 27th day of June 1844. The children of the Prophet were attending school at the time. I taught school in Nauvoo for about twelve months when I took inflammation in my eyes which incapacitated me for business for ten months." B: "I landed in Nauvoo, April 1st, 1844, with my little family of wife and three children determined to be with the man who could talk with angels and enunciate to the world so grand a philosophy. I at once set to work and founded the Nauvoo Seminary. Within three months, I had 224 pupils and several assistant teachers. I soon formed the acquaintance of Joseph Smith and nearly all of the dignitaries of the Mormon Church. The children of the Prophet and his brother Hyrum were my pupils at the time of the murder at Carthage." Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH B: Tullidge, "Tullidge's Quarterly Magazine of Utah, her founders, her Enterprises, and her Civilization" Volume 1 October 1880/ Accessed on: Google Books, page 79
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21 May 1845 Event: John Gribble's wife publishes article in Nauvoo Neighbor [John, future spouse of Mary Oldfield] "Sabra Granger Gribble published the following in the local newspaper: 'Whereas John Gribble has taken off my bed and board, [and] having had to pay his debts to this date: Notice is hereby given that I will pay no more debts of his contracting.' [Nauvoo Neighbor, 21 May 1845] Sabra, who signed the notice 'Sabra Granger,' attempted to expose her husband's false claim of abandonment and set the record straight. Her husband had filed a similar notice earlier." Source: Holzapfel and Holzapfel, "Women of Nauvoo"

July 1845 Event: John Gribble sells property in Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois [future spouse to Mary Oldfield] Grantor: John Gribble and Sabra, wife, represented by Edward Hunter, agent and attorney/ Residence: Hancock
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County, Illinois/
 Grantee: John Gribble/ Residence: Hancock County, Illinois
 Transaction date: 2 July 1845/ Considerations: \$5.00
 Land Parcel: Southwest 1/4 of Section 28 Township 7 North Range 8 west
 Legal Description: North 1/2 South 1/2 West 1/2 Northwest 1/4 Southwest 1/4 ; beginning Northeast corner of said piece of land; South 20 rods; west 40 rods; North 20 rods; East to beginning. (5 Acres)/ Witness: F. D. Richards/
 Acknowledged: 22 July 1845, William W. Phelps, Notary Public, Nauvoo, Hancock, Illinois
 Source: Hancock County Deeds, book Q page #554 entry #9272 (19 Nov 1846)

Grantor: John Gribble and Sabra, wife, represented by Edward Hunter, attorney/ Residence: Hancock County, Illinois
 Grantee: George Miller
 Transaction: Date: 22 July 1845/ Considerations: \$150.00
 Town Parcel: Lot #1, Block #161
 Legal Description: Southeast corner of East half; Commencing at the Northeast corner of said Lot running South 5 Rods and 10 links to the Northeast corner of tract; thence West 30 feet; thence South to the river; East to West line of Durfey Street; North to beginning./ Witness: F. D. Richards/ Acknowledged William W. Phelps, Notary Public, Nauvoo, Hancock, Illinois

Source: Black, Susan Easton, Harvey Bischoff Black, and Brandon Plewe. "Property transactions in Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois and surrounding communities (1839-1859)" Wilmington, Delaware: Worth Vital Records, c. 2006. FHL Book 977.343/ N1 R2b Volume 3, pg 1583

11 December 1845 – 7 February 1846
 Event: Temple Ordinances (Endowments, Sealings) Performed in the Nauvoo Temple

Source: Anderson, Devery S, and Gary James Bergera, The Nauvoo Endowment Company 1845-1846. A Documentary History, Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 2005

7 January 1846
 Event: Mary Oldfield Kelsey receives endowment at the Nauvoo Temple

January 7, 1846/ Nauvoo Temple/ First Company
 In the Female department, commencing at 25 minutes after 8 the following persons were washed and anointed, viz:
 Mary Kelsey born June 28, 1791
 At 10 o'clock we commenced receiving into the lower and middle departments, those who were washed and anointed this morning.
 At 15 minutes past 11, we commenced receiving into the upper department, company No. 1 in the following order: ...
 Mary Kelsey by Parley P. Pratt
 Finished at 10 minutes past one.
 [Eli B. Kelsey and Letitia Kelsey were also in this company]

Source: Anderson, Devery S, and Gary James Bergera, The Nauvoo Endowment Company 1845-1846. A Documentary History, Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 2005. pages 352-354, 371

7 January 1846
 Event: Eli B. Kelsey and wife, Letitia Kelsey, received their endowments at the Nauvoo Temple

January 7, 1846/ Nauvoo Temple/ First Company
 At 7 minutes to 8 o'clock we commenced in the Male department, washing and anointing the following persons, viz: ...
 Seventies, Eli B. Kelsey born October 27, 1819
 In the Female department, commencing at 25 minutes after 8 the following persons were washed and anointed, viz:
 ...Letitia Kelsey born October 24, 1816
 At 10 o'clock we commenced receiving into the lower and middle departments, those who were washed and anointed this morning.
 At 15 minutes past 11, we commenced receiving into the upper department, company No. 1 in the following order: ...Eli B. Kelsey by Orson Spencer/ Letitia Kelsey by Eli B. Kelsey

Finished at 10 minutes past one.
Source: Anderson, Devery S, and Gary James Bergera, The Nauvoo Endowment Company 1845-1846. A Documentary History, Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 2005. pages 352-354, 371

20 January 1846 Event: Eli Brazee Kelsey sealed to Letitia Sheets in Nauvoo Temple p. 365 Kelsey, Eli Brazee born Oct 27, 1819 Scioto County, Ohio. Sealed to Letitia Sheets born Oct 24, 1817 Union, Fayette, Pennsylvania by H.C. Kimball, Nauvoo. Jan 20, 1846 at 4:10 pm. Witnesses B. Young, Wm Richard, F.D. Richards, Clerk Source: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Nauvoo Temple, "Sealings and adoptions of the living, 1846-1857; index 1846-1857 [Nauvoo Temple]" Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1958. FHL film #183374, pg 365
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24 January 1846 Event: Eli Brazee Kelsey sealed to Mary Bennett Caldwell Forsythe (mother of Jane Caldwell) p. 365 Kelsey, Eli Brazee born Oct 27, 1819 Scioto County, Ohio. Sealed to Mary Forsythe born May 3, 1790 Pittsburgh, Alleghany, Pennsylvania by A.M. Lyman, Nauvoo, Jan 24, 1846 at 9:30 pm. Witnesses S.W. Richrd and Z. Coltrin Source: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Nauvoo Temple, "Sealings and adoptions of the living, 1846-1857; index 1846-1857 [Nauvoo Temple]" Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1958. FHL film #183374, pg 365
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7 February 1846 Event: Eli Brazee Kelsey sealed to Jane Caldwell Waite p. 369 Kelsey, Eli Brazee born Oct 27, 1819 Scioto County, Ohio sealed to Jane Collwell born Mar 27, 1808 born Mercer County, Pennsylvania by H.C. Kimball, Nauvoo, Feb 7, 1846. No. 6 p. 18 Source: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Nauvoo Temple, "Sealings and adoptions of the living, 1846-1857; index 1846-1857 [Nauvoo Temple]" Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1958. FHL film #183374, pg 369

1846 Event: Birth of grandchild, Margaret Kelsey, daughter of Fitch Woodruff and Margaret Kelsey. Died before April 1848. Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH
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IV. Mary Oldfield: Winter Quarters, Marriage to John Gribble, Trek to Utah Territory, 1846-1849

1846

Event: John Gribble

A: Background on John Gribble and Family:

In 1836, the Prophet Joseph Smith sent missionaries to Canada. There were many conversions and the Clemons family was among the new converts. The John Gribble family also living in Canada heard the Elders preach the Gospel and they, too, were converted and joined the Church on Oct. 6, 1836. The Clemons and Gribble families and other converts were anxious to gather with the Saints in the United States. At the time, the headquarters of the church was located in Kirtland, Ohio. The families arrived in Kirtland, Ohio in 1837. According to the Journal History of the Church dated March 13, 1838, it stated: On July 6, 1838, with over five hundred Saints, 27 tents, 59 wagons, 97 horses, 22 oxen, 69 cows, and 1 bull, the Kirtland Camp, as it was called, left Ohio for Missouri. The Gribble and Clemons families were among the group. The Saints soon found that persecutions were to continually besiege them and that their problems were not left behind at Ohio. By the winter of 1839, the State Militia and Gov. Lilburn Boggs, issued and signed the 'extermination order' forcing all Mormons from the state. John Gribble moved from the state of Missouri to the state of Illinois. After Joseph Smith and other church leaders had purchased a tract of land in Commerce, the Saints began at once to build a new city. The land was swampy, but with hard work on the part of the Saints, Commerce, renamed Nauvoo, became one of the most beautiful cities in America. The Gribbles crossed the Mississippi River and commenced their journey to the west. John's son, William, served in the Mormon Battalion.

B: Kirtland Elder's Quorum Record 1836-1841

March 26th 1838.

The Elders quorum [met] in the Lords House meeting opened by bro [Martin] Peck by prayer. A charge was then preferred against bro John Gribble by J. [John] Sawyer & L. [Luman] Carter stating that he had gone and received, an ordination in the Elders quorum without magnifying his calling in the Priest quorum agreeable to his covenant. A vote was called and carried that the case should be transferred to the high Council.

John GRIBBLE (1788-1874). Native of Perth, Quebec, Canada. Baptized 1836. Resident of Kirtland 1838. Signed Kirtland Camp Constitution 1838. Endowed in Nauvoo Temple 1846. Died at Payson, Utah, UT.

C: "John Gribble, a member of the Church, later testified that "Caleb Baldwin was beaten almost to death by Missourians with hickory sticks."

"Although he (Caleb) knew he could be apprehended if he went back to assist his family, he returned anyway. John Gribble, a Church member, helped him. Gribble later stated that he helped "Parley P. Pratt when Pratt broke jail in Missouri out of the state Missouri into the state of Illinois and also Caleb Baldwin and his wife."

D: John Gribble

Born: 10 Aug 1788, England

Parents: Samson and Sarah Firsman Gribble

Died: 1 Aug 1874, Payson, Utah

Arrived in valley: Fall 1848

Married 1st: Ann Barnes

Date: 17 May 1813 England

Born: 1784/85 Baree, Devon, England

Parents: Thomas Barnes

Died: 30 May 1834, Perth, Canada

Married 2nd: Elizabeth Hanks

Date: Paragonah, Utah

Little is known of John and his family prior to their joining the Church. We know that they moved from England to Canada. He and his family joined the church in 1836 in Upper Canada. They wanted to join with the saints, and next we find them in Kirtland, Ohio, in 1837.

They were with the saints in Missouri and then in Nauvoo. They crossed the plains by ox team, arriving in the fall of 1848. Later records show them in Paragonah, Utah, where some of his children were baptized.

He later married a widow, Elizabeth Hanks. They were happy and active in the church. In the summer of 1874, he went to Payson to visit some of his family. While there he tripped and fell over a dog, which caused his death at the age of 86.

Children:

Mary Ann b. 15 May 1815

William b. 3 Aug 1817

James b. 1819

Robert b. 15 Nov 1823

Thomas b. 1825

Jane b. 25 Dec 1827

John b. 1829

Submitted by Thelma Jenkins

Source: A: History, accessed online 3 September 2012

<http://www.myfamilysearch.net/getperson.php?personID=I963&tree=2005217a>

B: <http://www.boap.org/LDS/Early-Saints/Kirt-Elders.html>

C:: accessed online 3 September 2012

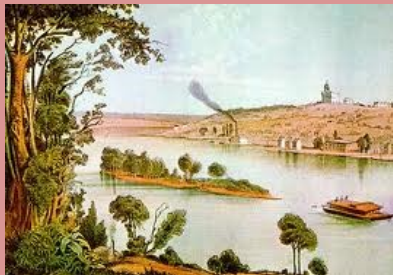
http://byu.academia.edu/JustinBray/Papers/799117/Caleb_Baldwin_Prison_Companion_to_Joseph_Smith

John Gribble, Statement, 1864, Church History Library. For an examination of the escape of the Liberty Jail prisoners from Missouri see Alexander L. Baugh, "We Took Our Change of Venue to the State of Illinois": The Gallatin Hearing and the Escape of Joseph Smith and the Mormon Prisoners from Missouri, April 1839," *Mormon Historical Studies*2, no. 1 (Spring 2001): 59–82.

D: Youngberg, Florence C. "Conquerors of the West, Stalwart Mormon Pioneers, Vol 4

Apr 1846

Event: Mary Oldfield Kelsey Pierce "joins forces/ marries" John Gribble, likely in Nauvoo



Nauvoo, Illinois. Color print by A. Henry Lewis.

Source:

29 Apr 1846

Event: John Gribble, spouse of Mary Oldfield Gribble, sells property at Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois

Grantor: John Gribble/ Residence: Hancock County, Illinois

Grantee: Daniel Wellington/ Residence: Hancock County, Illinois

Transaction date: 29 April 1846/ Consideration: \$25.00

Land Parcel: North/2 South/2 West/2 Northwest/4 Section 28 Township 7 North Range 8 West

Legal Description: Beginning at the Northeast corner; South 20 Rods; West 40 Rods; North 20 Rods; East 40 rods to beginning.

Acknowledged 29 April 1846, Isaac Higbee, Justice of the Peace, Hancock County, Illinois

Source: Hancock County Deeds, book Q page #556 entry #9274 (19 Nov 1846)
Source: Black, Susan Easton, Harvey Bischoff Black, and Brandon Plewe, "Property transactions in Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois and surrounding communities (1839-1859)" Wilmington, Delaware: Worth Vital Records, c. 2006. FHL Book 977.343/ N1 R2b Volume 5, pg 3048-49

26 May 1846 Event: Birth of grandchild, Brigham Young Kelsey, son of Eli Brazee and Letitia Kelsey "Brigham Young Kelsey, my second son, was born in Nauvoo (City of Joseph) May 26th 1846"
Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

15 June 1846 Event: Eli B. Kelsey and family leave Nauvoo, works one year in Wapello County, Iowa "Brigham Young Kelsey, my second son, was born in Nauvoo (City of Joseph) May 26th 1846 and on the fifteenth of June 1846, I started on my way to Council Bluffs, but was compelled for want of means to stop and labor one year in Wapello County, Iowa= I arrived at the Bluffs August 16th 1847" B: "In the enforced exodus of the Saints from Nauvoo in the winter and spring of 1846, I took my part and slowly worked my way with wife and four children through Iowa and arrived at what was then known as 'Winter Quarters' on the western shore of the Missouri River in the month of August, 1847. At several periods during those days of travail, I was forced to pray-'Give us this day our daily bread;' for sometimes I had not a mouthful to eat in my house or my tent; but we never went hungry, though our food was the plainest that would sustain life." Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH B: Tullidge, "Tullidge's Quarterly Magazine of Utah, her founders, her Enterprises, and her Civilization" Volume 1 October 1880/ Accessed on: Google Books, page 79

[Possibly 15 June 1846] Event: John Gribble and Mary Oldfield Gribble leave Nauvoo [Note: It is likely that John and Mary Gribble traveled from Nauvoo to Winter Quarters together with Eli B. Kelsey and his family, as they are found together in Wapello County in the 1847 Iowa State Census] Source:

Feb 1847 Event: Mary Jane and Richard C. Slaughter send money to Mary Oldfield and Eli B. Kelsey to assist in their exodus from Nauvoo. [Letter dated May 11, 1848] Give our love to all enquiring friends. ...You say nothing of the receipt of five dollars I enclosed to Mother for you sometime last February. Please accept my wish for your health and future prosperity, and may heaven guard you and yours from want. Farewell, RCS MIS MAS" -- I would here mention that he sent me 10 dollars in two different letters to assist me when I was driven from Nauvoo and afterwards. Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH
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Event: 1847 Iowa State Census: Iowa, Wapello, Not Stated

Eli B. Kelsey/Males: age 0-10: 2/ age 20-30: 1// Females: age 0-10: 2/ age 20-30: 1/ Total: 6

John Gribble/ Males: age 20-30: 1/ age over 60: 1// Females: age 50-60: 1/ Total : 3

Source: "Iowa State Census Collection, 1836-1925" accessed ancestry.com on Sept 2012

Event: Eli B. Kelsey and family arrive at Winter Quarters

"I arrived at the Bluffs August 16th 1847 where I built me a dwelling and a school house and taught school"

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

Event: Mary Oldfield Gribble and John Gribble arrive at Winter Quarters

[note: It is assumed they traveled with Eli B. Kelsey family]

Source:

Event: Death of grandchild, Brigham Young Kelsey, son of Eli Brazee and Letitia Kelsey

"I would here mention the death of our youngest son Brigham August 26th 1847= and of our little daughter Minerva Naoma= Oct 25th 1847= which caused us much sorrow but we mourned not as those who have no hope= they are buried on the Hill back of the City of Winter Quarters in the grave yard."

Grave #214, Winter Quarters Cemetery

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee. "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

[Note: see findagrave.com "Brigham Kelley" I believe this should be Brigham Kelsey]

Event: Death of grandchild, Minerva Kelsey, daughter of Eli Brazee and Letitia Kelsey

"I would here mention the death of our youngest son Brigham August 26th 1847= and of our little daughter Minerva Naoma= Oct 25th 1847= which caused us much sorrow but we mourned not as those who have no hope= they are buried on the Hill back of the City of Winter Quarters in the grave yard."

Grave #268, Winter Quarters Cemetery

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee. "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

Winter Quarters Project, accessed Sept 2012 at <http://winterquarters.byu.edu/pages/graves.aspx>

<p>1847</p> <p>Event: Mary Jane Waite goes to live with Mary Oldfield Kelsey Pearce Gribble</p> <p>"At the age of eleven she went to live with an elderly lady, no relation but always known to her as "Grandma Kelsey." From this time on she earned her own living."</p> <p>Source: Olpin, Inez B., "Biography of Mary Jane Waite Robison"</p>
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<p>February 1848</p> <p>Event: Eli B. Kelsey called on a mission to the British Isles. Leaves Winter Quarters/Council Bluffs</p> <p>"February 1848 when I left on a mission to the British Isles= I took my family by land to Western Missouri= Visited my mother by the way with whom I staid ten days="</p> <p>B: "In February, 1848, I was appointed to a mission to the British Isles. I slowly worked my way from Winter Quarters to St. Joseph on the Missouri River with my family, which was now reduced by the death of our two youngest children; from thence to St. Louis and then to my father-in-law's farm on the Kentucky bank of the Ohio River, opposite the City of Madison, Indiana. Finding no employment there, I left my wife and children at her father's home and went to the city of Louisville, Ky. and hired myself as a joiner to my brother, who was then a master builder in that city, at \$1.25 per day and my board. There I remained until I had earned money enough to furnish my wife and children with food and clothing to last them a year, trusting to my wife's family, whom I had already baptized, to give them the shelter of a home.</p> <p>In the month of July, 1848, after fondly embracing my wife and children, I hailed the passing steamer for passage; and while the yawl was coming ashore for me, I emptied my purse, containing \$3.25, into my wife's lap, determined to start upon my mission of love without purse or scrip as the apostles of old had done. Her agony at my going without a cent in my pocket was so great that I consented to take the \$3.25 with me. With this small sum, I started on a journey of at least 4500 miles, and that, too, among strangers. Yet, throughout my whole journey I never failed to find friends. When questioned, I told of my mission, and friends at once sprang up around me everywhere. I landed in Liverpool on the last day of August with \$3.50 in my pocket, being a slight increase of the money which I had when I parted from my wife to take this mission to a foreign land. My labors in the British Isles from Sept. 1st, 1848, to Dec. 31st, 1851 are matters of Mormon history."</p> <p>Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazeel. "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH</p> <p>B: Tullidge, "Tullidge's Quarterly Magazine of Utah, her founders, her Enterprises, and her Civilization" Volume 1 October 1880/ Accessed on: Google Books, page 79</p>

<p>About March 1848</p> <p>Event: Mary Oldfield Gribble enjoys a ten day visit with her son, Eli B. Kelsey before he leaves on a mission to the British Isles. Mary is living in Savannah, Andrew County, Missouri.</p> <p>Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazeel, "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH</p>
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<p>2 April 1848 (date letter was written)</p> <p>Event: Eli B. Kelsey receives a letter (11 May 1848) from his brother --in-law, R. C. Slaughter (spouse of Mary Jane Kelsey) while staying with his in-laws, the Sheets, in Madison, Jefferson , Indiana</p> <p>May 11th 1848</p> <p>I this day recd the following letter from by Brother in Law R. C. Slaughter</p> <p>"Dr Sir, your favor from Madison Indiana came safe to hand which I found here on my return from New Orleans. I cannot express the satisfaction it gave me to know you and family were once more returned to the land of Christianity and civilization [p.12]</p> <p>And to the bosom of your friends --and heaven grant that their influence may prove effectual in weaning you from the</p>

sad delusion which you have fallen into--which if you consider coolly and deliberately, I have no doubt means will be found which you can live comfortably at home and render useless a separation for years from those that you bound by the ties that link together man with his family; and a fulfillment of that duty that God sanctioned as high priest and witness in the garden of Eden should be held more sacred than all other Christian duties which devolve upon man.

Can you leave home then and abide with strangers in a strange land--far from all those you should hold dear for the purpose of gaining a few more of the ignorant population of England to the Mormon standard. They are ready at all times to acknowledge any faith or religion, sect or denomination if there is any hope of future means of living; let then reason I pray you usurp the place of delusion and fulfill the duties that honor and religion bind you to fulfill. Give our love to all enquiring friends.

You say nothing of the receipt of five dollars I enclosed to Mother for you sometime last February. Please accept my wish for your health and future prosperity, and may heaven guard you and yours from want. Farewell, RCS MIS MAS"

I would here mention that he sent me 10 dollars in two different letters to assist me when I was driven from Nauvoo and afterwards.

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number: MS15644/ Access No. 217358-ARCH

4 April 1848
 Event: Eli B. Kelsey arrived at Madison, Indiana, where he planned to leave his wife, Letitia, and her children with her parents, Lewis and Naoma Sheets, until he returns from a mission to the British Isles

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number MS15644, Access No. 217358-ARCH

26 April 1848 (date letter was written)
 Event: Mary Oldfield Kelsey Pierce Gribble writes letter to her son, Eli B. Kelsey while on his mission to British Isles. Letter written from Savannah, Missouri. Received by Eli on 11 May 1848

Savannah April 26th 1848

My beloved children. I rec'd your welcome letter of the 4th inst. You say you are well for which I thank my heavenly Father for shurley (sic) none but God alone knows the feeling of my heart notwithstanding I [have] known for years this time would come yet the sepperation is great= I pray God to keep you humble and give you of his spirit that (you) may be the means in the hands of God in doing much good in your day and generation= this letter leaves us all well= Jane Wait has left Jacob Hettibidals = Mrs. Hettibidals brother made so much fuss because he had a Mormon to work for them and put the boys up to leave him if he kept Jane= She has gone to work at Gallant Rains's to work. She and the child are well= Barney Adams stayed here last night and said he would take Martha Wait with him to the Valey= I am sorry that you could not stop and see your Brother and Sister. I was in hopes you could convince them of this Later day work.= I have traded off your oxen for four good cows= I got a letter from Father Gribble at the Bluffs= He says they had a good conference on the 6th of April= the companies for the valey are to keep starting from time to time until the first of July. Give my love to all your friends for I suppose they think so hard of me for making you & Leticia a Mormon (as they say) But tell them if I (had) a legacy of millions to leave you I would in preference give you Mormonism [p.14] for the knowledge you already have and will yet receive if faithfull is as an inexhaustable fountain of light and will give you eternal life in the Celestial Kingdom of our God = be faithful my children and let none take your crown. Jane sends you and Letitia her best love and will keep good courage for she knows you will yet return safe. Mary is waiting to take this letter to the Office. She sends you her love= give my love to George and Mary Jane= write as soon as you receive this and when you are gone Letitia must write= We got a letter from Lucena Wait= She says her mother is a fool for following the Mormons and if she goes with them she will go without her= farewell my dear children= I still remain your affectionate mother. Mary Gribble

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number: MS15644/ Access No. 217358-ARCH

2 May 1848

<p>Event: Eli B. Kelsey writes to his uncle, William Oldfield, asking for a loan of money</p> <p>...letter from my mother's brother to a letter I wrote to him the 2d inst asking him for a loan of twenty dollars to enable me to provide the necessities of life for my family during my absence on my mission to England.</p>
<p>Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number: MS15644/ Access No. 217358-ARCH</p>

<p>11 May 1848</p> <p>Event: Eli B. Kelsey answers R. C. Slaughter's letter of 2 April 1848</p> <p>I sent the following answer to the letter written by R. C. Slaughter dated April 2, 1848 Madison, Ind. May 11th, 1848 Mr. R. C. and Mrs. Mary Jane Slaughter Dear Brother and Sister, I rec'd your favor of the 3rd of May today and was rejoiced to hear of your good health & I was very sorry that I could not stop and pay you a visit, but it was impossible for two or three reasons, 1st lack of means to pay my passage from there to Madison as the boats have charged me as much to your place as this place= and 2 I was fearfull that Letitia might be confined before I could get her to Madison as she expected to be confined by the 20th of April, but she was mistaken as it has not happened yet. I would have rejoiced to have a weeks talk with you upon a variety of subjects= the principle one of which would be of the glorious truth of the Gospel as revealed through Joseph Smith.</p> <p>You have said a good deal about Mormon delusion= fanaticism= English ignorance= and also of the obligations enjoined upon a man to stick close to his family= and conclude with (I have no doubts) a sincere prayer that my friends here may be enabled to exercise an influence over me sufficient to deter me from doing what I think to be my duty.</p> <p>Now dear brother I do thank you for this string of "Advice" and good wishes= for I believe it is done with the best of feelings= But nevertheless you must excuse me if I do not follow your advice in a single instance for reasons that I should hereafter explain in due order.</p> <p>First</p> <p>With regard to Mormonism, I will say that you make the assertion without any knowledge and without advancing any proof to substantiate your assertions. Now Sir, what is Mormonism? I answer it with a bibleism, for it teaches repentance towards God, faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, baptism for remission of sins, laying on of hands for the reception of the Holy Ghost. With the promise of the gifts of healing etc. and for testimony I refer you to the 2nd Chapter of Acts, Paul's epistle to the Corinthians and the declaration of our Saviour, where he says go ye into all the world and spread the gospel to every creature, he that believeth and is baptized shall be saved and he that believes not shall be damned and these signs shall follow him that believes, he shall cast out devils, heal the sick etc. in my name" He that believes! What! Why the gospel you preach. What was that gospel? Search the scriptures and you will find it as I have before stated, to consist in repentance and faith, baptism and laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost--</p> <p>Second</p> <p>"English ignorance" They are will[ing] to receive anything" Believe anything that promised to secure and prospect of a means of future living. Why Sir, as to English ignorance will say that I have known very many men that embraced the Gospel in England that had more talent, both natural and acquired than either you or I and as to worldly wealth, could buy us both with all we possess, wives and children, cattle, horses and dogs, were we as black as the [p. 17] Ace of Spades = and as far as sincerity is concerned I believe they are as honest as we are.</p> <p>Letitia joins with me in sending you our love. George sends his special respects to Milton A. Mother is living at Savannah, Andrew County, Mo and will for a year to come. I shall likely stay here for 4 or 5 weeks longer. In the meantime, I would like to hear from you often. Farewell and may the Lord bless you in as much as you are faithful. Eli B. Kelsey</p>
<p>Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number: MS15644/ Access No. 217358-ARCH</p>

<p>13 May 1848</p> <p>Event: Eli B. Kelsey receives a letter from his uncle, William Oldfield,</p>

Portsmouth Ohio, May 8th 1848

Mr. Eli B. Kelsey

Dr. Sir I rec'd your letter of the 2d inst and was truly glad to hear from you and your mother that you were in the land of the living. Though driven out of the wilderness and if you should be so fortunate as to keep clear of the sins of this people you will be more fortunate than your predecessors "the Scapegoats of Old". When I reflect on yours and your mothers uniform good sense and to think you will be led by a set of dishonest fanatics= it is truly surprising= You seem to have a bad set of prophets= in the first place Kirtland was the promised land= next Missouri and next Nauvoo and now in the wilderness= Abandoned by both God and man and prosecuted by the people= and now you're about to go to England to endeavor to induce other poor ignorant people to go through the same privations and suffering that has been the lot of many before them. I should certainly have strong doubts of doing right in any way assisting you in any further imposition on the people of this country or any other. But it is not necessary to write more as I hope I shall soon see you at my house. I live in Portsmouth and you must calculate to stay with me for several days. Yours respectfully, William Oldfield

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number: MS15644/ Access No. 217358-ARCH

23 May 1848

Event: Birth of grandchild, Emma Celestine Kelsey, daughter of Eli Brazee and Letitia Kelsey

My wife Letitia was confined and delivered a daughter on the 23rd day of May 1848. She had a very easy time and the child was strong and healthy. We named her Martha ? [partially erased and written over is] Emma Celestine Kelsey [written in died Feb 16, 1887] I would here mention the circumstances that caused myself and my wife to alter the name of our infant daughter from Martha Ann (the name we first gave it) to that of Emma Celestine Kelsey. It was because that a little girl who we have adopted into our family is named Martha. Her history and all that pertains to the circumstances attending her adoption will be found in this book hereafter.

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number: MS15644/ Access No. 217358-ARCH

27 May 1848 to 29 June 1848

Event: Eli B. Kelsey works for his brother, Edson S. Kelsey, in Louisville, Kentucky to earn money to go on his mission and to supply his family with food while he was gone.

I started for Louisville Kentucky May the 27th and went to work for my brother, Edson S. Kelsey who received me kindly gave me highest wages and boarded me and washed for me without charge. I remained in Louisville until the 29th of June. I then started for Madison where I arrived the same day. I found my family all well, except my wife Letitia whose health is not good. I am now preparing to start for New York on the 25th of this month (This being the 22nd of May 1848. {this is what it says although the date seems wrong}) [p. 19] While I was in Louisville I was treated very kindly by all whom I became acquainted with. I here met accidentally with Brother Thomas Laap(?) His family who came here after his expulsion from Nauvoo in 1846. He has worked very hard and accumulated clothing etc for his journey. He appears to be firm in the faith of the Latter Day work. He designs going to the Bluffs in September of this year. I spent several hours very pleasantly with him.

I have laid in 1000 lbs. of flour and some coffee and sugar for my family to last them until I can send them means from England.

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number: MS15644/ Access No. 217358-ARCH

26 June 1848

Event: Eli B. Kelsey bids his family farewell

Monday June 26th 1848

I bid farewell to my family today at 4 o'clock PM and took passage for Cincinnati on steam boat E. W. Stephens. I left my family in good health. I have been detained in Madison 6 weeks longer than I expected on account of my having to

work to accumulate means to sustain my family until I could send them means.

O Lord my heavenly Father I pray thee in the name of Jesus that thou [p.21] wouldst bless my family for good and watch over them for good and preserve them from evil. Yea and also me thy servant that we may all be spared to meet again and enjoy each other's society when I thy servant shall return from England. O Lord, I have broken and burst asunder those sacred and tender ties that bind man to the society of his mainly for thy sake and the Gospel. Therefore, O Lord, bless me thy servant upon my mission with wisdom and meekness and open the way before me that I may be enabled to obtain the means to travel with. Keep me in health and strength from the power of the destroyer.

Also bless my family with life, health, peace, and happiness in my absence and I will render unto thy name all thy honor and glory Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number: MS15644/ Access No. 217358-ARCH

28 June 1848
Event: Eli B. Kelsey visits with his uncle, William Oldfield, at Portsmouth, Scioto, Ohio

Tuesday June 27th 1848
I arrived at Cincinnati this morning before day. I immediately took passage for Portsmouth [Ohio] on board Steam boat Scioto and after a pleasant passage I arrived on the morning of the 28th. I left the boat and went to the residence of my Uncle William Oldfield, who received me with joy. I spent the day with him and in visiting my old acquaintances. In the evening I went to hear a temperance lecturer and was pleased with some of his remarks. I spent the after part of the evening until a late bedtime conversing with my Uncle upon the principles of the gospel. I lodged at his house and breakfasted with him in the morning. At my departure, he gave me ten dollars to assist me on my mission.

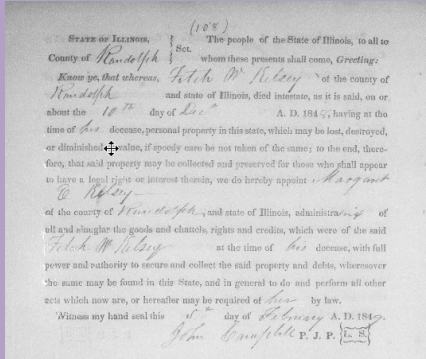
O Lord will thou bless him in the deed and may it be to him as bread cast upon the waters to be seen many days hence. Amen

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number: MS15644/ Access No. 217358-ARCH, pg 21

29 June 1848 to August 1848
Event: Eli B. Kelsey travels to England where he is assigned to preside over the Glasgow Conference

Source:

10 December 1848
Event: Death of Fitch Woodruff Kelsey, son of Eli Kelsey and Mary Oldfield Kelsey



Source: "Illinois Probate Records, 1819-1970" browse images, accessed online 10 Sept 2012 at familysearch.org

14 July 1849

Event: Mary Oldfield Gribble begins trek to Utah Territory. Leaves from outfitting post at Kanesville, Iowa (present day Council Bluffs) in the George A. Smith/ Dan Jones Company of 1849. This company combines with the Ezra T. Benson company as they travel close together.

Gribble, John (62) [John Gribble]

Gripple, Mary (58) [Mary Oldfield Kelsey Gribble]

Waite, Mary Jane (13) [Mary Jane Waite]

Gripple, Robert (24) [Robert Gribble]

[Note: There are several "Trail Excepts" available which can be accessed for additional insight of Mary's trip across the plains. Access at source below]

Source: "Mormon Pioneer Overland Travel", accessed on 2 September 2012 at <http://www.lds.org/churchhistory/library/pioneercompanysearchresults/1,15792,4017-1-270,00.html>

July 1849 to 17 August 1849

Event: Eli B. Kelsey boards a ship in England and returns for a visit and to relocate his family back to Council Bluffs. Letitia and her children are in Madison, Jefferson, Indiana. Jane Caldwell and her son had apparently already returned from Savannah, Missouri to Kanesville, Iowa. It is likely that Jane Caldwell Waite returned to Council Bluffs with Mary Oldfield Gribble.

"6th July 1849 on ship to go home with a group of Saints"

Friday 10th August, 1849 arrived in New York

P. 110 Friday August 17th [1849]

I took passage on the mail boat Pike no. 9 for Madison Indiana where my wife and children were staying or rather they were in Kentucky nearly opposite Madison.

p. 110

I hired a man to set me across the river at Eleven O Clock at night and in a few moments I was clasped in the arms of my beloved wife and children. I thank thee O Lord for thy goodness unto me thy servant and my family in that thou has watched over us for good and suffered no evil to befall us but hast spared us to meet together again to enjoy each other's society for a season.

The second day after, my arrival I was taken quite sick with an attack of the bloody flux and inflammation of the kidneys and the piles= Through the goodness of god in answer to the prayer of faith I was healed in a few days. I enjoyed the society of my wife's parents and brothers and sisters much. They have been very kind to my family and myself for which thing may the Lord bless them. My mother in law is still rejoicing in the truth and is very desirous to gather with the saints.

My Sister in law Minerva Sheets is quite favorable to the doctrine of the church. = She is a good young woman and I hope will soon see the necessity of obeying the gospel.

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number: MS15644/ Access No. 217358-ARCH

27 August 1849 to September 1849

Event: Eli B. Kelsey with wife, Letitia and her children, start journey back to Council Bluffs where they will wait until Eli completes his mission in the British Isles

Monday 27th August 1849

I started for Council Bluffs with my family= where I intend locating them while I return to the British Isles to preach the acceptable Zion of the Lord for a season=Was even accompanied to Louisville by Minerva Sheets who seemed very

loath to part with us and when we finally parted she embraced me amidst many tears and promised to search more into the doctrines of the Church and to read the Book of Mormon and all of our standard works= May the Lord Bless her.

At Louisville I found my brother Edson and family and my sister Mary Jane and her son Milton= who were all well except Martha Jane- the eldest daughter of my brother Edson= I forgot to mention that R. C. Slaughter my sister's husband died with the cholera in Memphis. Demised while lodging there with his family in the month of last. My eldest Brother F. W. ? Kelsey also died with the Cholera in New Orleans in April last. I found them as usual (J. E.) opposed to Mormonism.
29th August.

(Visited with some of the Scottish saints etc. I purchased some things for my family and took a deck passage for myself and family on board the steam Boat Saint Croix on Thursday 6th Sept. We got along pretty well until about 12 O'clock hit some snags and broke down a shaft three hundred miles from Saint Louis= Emma was taken sick today. Myself and wife anointed her and laid hands upon her and rebuked the disease and she was healed.

Sunday 16th Sept

When we started for the Bluffs in Stephen Markham's waggon we arrived town of Savanah same evening where we were detained by heavy rains for three days= We at last got started but was detained by high water for several days more until at last we arrived in Cartersville the 28th day of September after dark.

p. 112 [b]

We stopped all night with Br. Joseph Foring president of the Seventies=in the morning moved into a house along with a Sister Knights and staid there several days until I purchased a house from Phinias Young with two acres of land for which I paid him forty five dollars. The House is situated in Carters town 2 ½ or 3 miles from Kanesville.

[Note: location is likely Carter Lake, Pottawattamie County, Iowa]

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number: MS15644/ Access No. 217358-ARCH

September 1849

Event: Jane Caldwell Kelsey, daughter-in-law of Mary Oldfield Kelsey, in Kanesville. Comes to live with Eli and Letitia in the home Eli purchased in Carters Town.

"Upon my return I found Sister Jane Waite in Kanesville=She has conducted herself with great prudence and industry during my absence and is worthy of all confidence and praise= Her little son Joseph has grown to be quite a fine boy= She immediately came to live in my family= I found that my mother had gone on to the Valley and taken my adopted daughter Mary Jane with her."

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number: MS15644/ Access No. 217358-ARCH

6 October 1849

Event: Eli B. Kelsey and family sick while living in Carters Town

October 6th 1849

My wife Letitia was taken sick with the chills and fever. We washed her and anointed her in the name of Jesus and gave her some purgative medicine and she was healed and made whole in a few days. I was myself taken very severely with an inflammatory fever, but through hands and anointing in the manner of Jesus and the prayer of faith I was healed immediately. Sister Waite's little son Joseph was also taken with the chills but soon got better.

[Elder Hyde got home the 12th of October. Eli B. Kelsey met with him and gave him the money he had brought back from the Saints in Scotland. Also suggested missionaries to go to England]

I had found that I would be under the necessity of obtaining a credit from some of the merchants of some sixty or seventy dollars to enable me to situate my family comfortably until I could reasonably expect to send them means from England.--acting upon faith that the Lord would open my way before me as he had thereto done= Brother Brown as soon as he heard of it immediately stepped forward and offered to pay any bill I might need= May the Lord Bless him and also Bless me that I may be enabled to pay him according to expectations

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call

Number: MS15644/ Access No. 217358-ARCH, pg 113

26-30 October 1849

Event: Mary Oldfield Gribble arrives in Salt Lake Valley, Utah Territory

Source: "Mormon Pioneer Overland Travel" accessed on 2 September 2012 at <http://www.lds.org/churchhistory/library/pioneercompanysearchresults/1,15792,4017-1-270,00.html>

1849:

Event: Mary Oldfield and John Gribble "part ways"

Source:

2 November 1849

Event: Eli B. Kelsey buys additional property

[Talked with Philo Dibble about relics of the prophets and building a museum in Salt lake. Dibble showed him scars from being shot in Missouri. Attended a Conference. Went on a visit with Samuel Muliner. Bought some property from Deminicus Carter and wife from Scotland. They were age 75 and 78.]

Source: Kelsey, Eli Braze, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number: MS15644/ Access No. 217358-ARCH

8 November 1849

Event: Eli B. Kelsey bids family farewell and returns to British Isles to complete mission.

Source: Kelsey, Eli Braze, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number: MS15644/ Access No. 217358-ARCH

V. Mary Oldfield: Life in Tooele, Final Years, 1849-1875

Late Fall 1849/ 1850

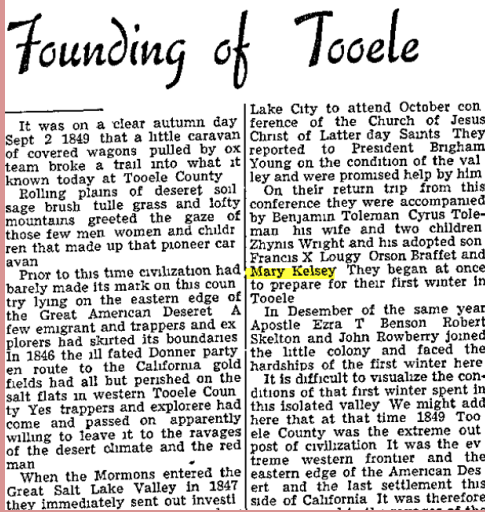
Event: Mary Oldfield Kelsey comes to Tooele, one of first settlers

A: ...(Sept. 2, 2849) "The names of these very first settlers were Judson Toleman, Cyrus Call, and Samuel Mecham their wives and two children. They pitched camp at the head of the present city of Tooele approximately where the Daughters of Utah Pioneers monument now stands between Main Street and First W Street on Third S. Like all early day settlers they began at once to explore the nearby canyons for springs of water, timber, and pasture for their settlement.

After considerable work to erect suitable shelters for the group, these first pioneers returned to Salt Lake City to attend October conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They reported to President Brigham Young on the condition of the valley and were promised help by him.

On their return trip from this conference they were accompanied by Benjamin Toleman, Cyrus Toleman his wife and two children, Zhynis Wright and his adopted son, Francis X Lougy, Orson Braffet, and Mary Kelsey. They began at once to prepare for their first winter in Tooele.

In December of the same year, Apostle Ezra T. Benson, Robert Skelton, and John Rowberry joined the little colony and faced the hardships of the first winter here.



B: "In addition, during 1850 the following men moved to Tooele: George W. Bryan and family; James Braffitt and Henry Jackson and family; Thomas Atkin; Mrs. Gribble, mother of Eli B. Kelsey; Francis Gunnell, without family; Wilson Lund and family; Alfred Lee."

C: "Francis H. Lougy, of Tooele, who was but a little boy when he went there in 1849 with his stepfather Phinehas R. Wright, states that five families went together immediately on the adjournment of the October Conference. The names of the heads of these families he gives as follows: Phinehas R. Wright, Cyrus (Josiah) Call, Cyrus Tolman, Sam Mecham, Orson Braffet and the mother of Eli B. Kelsey. Mrs. Kelsey had no family with her at the time."

D: "The names of the settlers were as follows: Captain Phenious Right, Judson Toleman, Cyrus Tolman, Samuel Mecham, Anson Call, Mary Kelsey, Orson Braffet, George Baker, Emily Levitt, Lemuel Levitt, Zila Riggs, Ensign Riggs, Alfred Lee Family, Francis Lee Family, Eli, Lee,..."

Source:

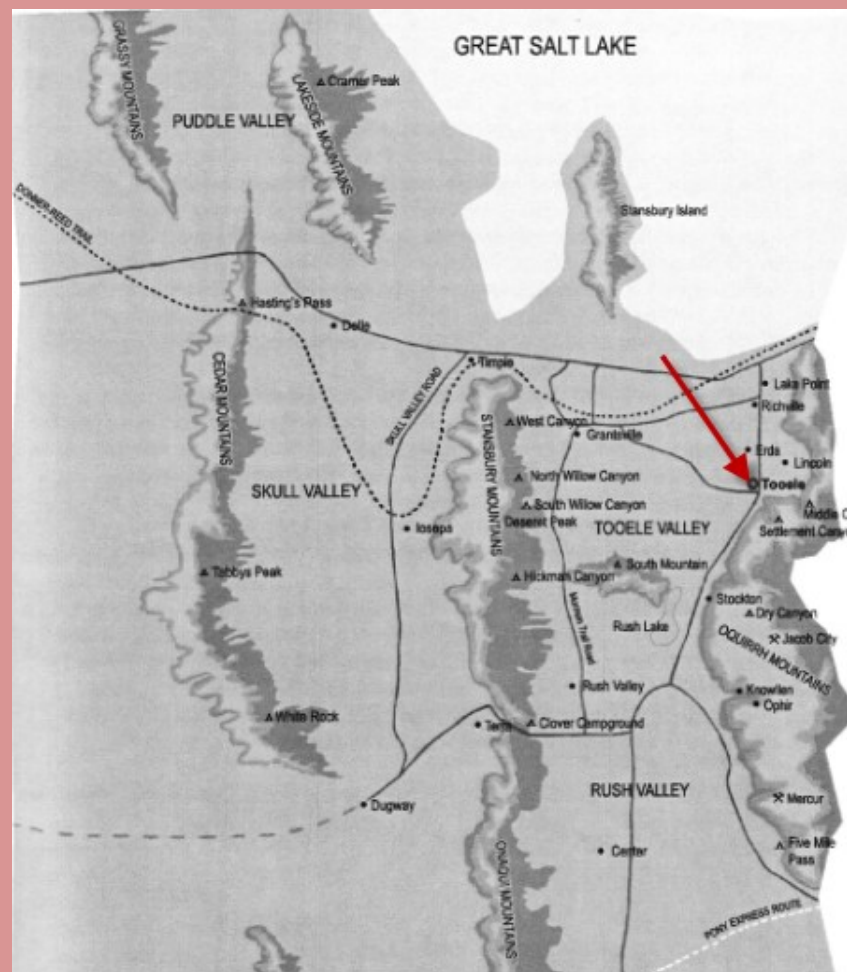
A: Tooele County Chronicle Newspaper, 1947-06-13, "Founding of Tooele" accessed at Utah Digital Newspapers, 3 September 2012

B: Gillespie, Gilberta, and Lucy Stephen Ellington. "Settlement of Tooele, History of Tooele County by Daughters of the Utah Pioneers"

C: Whitney, Orson F. "History of Utah" 1892 pg 219 as cited in: "When Was Tooele Settled?" by George W. Tripp, Tooele City Library

D: Bevan, John Alexander. "Events in the Early History of Tooele City" Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1990. FHL 1320965, item 6

Event: Map of Utah, showing Tooele Valley



Source: Cyrus Tolman History

Winter of 1849-1850:

Event: Cold winter in Tooele

"With the arrival of this group, about a dozen families were now in Tooele Valley and spent the winter of 1849-1850 there. The first winter was a very hard and cold one for the new colonists. The snowfall was extremely heavy. In the words of one of the settlers: "One of the snow storms swept over the valley for forty-eight hours, and drifted the snow as high as the tall willows that grow along the creek. Two feet of snow had to be shoveled out of some of the cabins before the settlers could start a fire. The poor cattle died and the stronger teams suffered. They sought shelter from the storms along the willow drifts and there they were found frozen stiff. But the settlers made the best of it. The most of them were even content and happy, and they met together and sang praises to God; and encouraged each other with the bright future before them when the spring time would come and the summer work would begin again."

Source: Hunter, Milton R. "Brigham Young, the Colonizer" Independence, Missouri: Zion's Print and Pub. 1945. FHL Book 921.73 Y84 / Quote: Manuscript History of Tooele Stake, January 23, 1850.

1850

Event: 1850 US Census: Utah Territory, Tooele/ Head of Household: William Huntsman

14/14/ Mary Kelsey/ age: 59/ female/ born: N. Brunswick

14	14	William Huntsman	48	"	Carpenter	75	✓	See
		Mary Kelsey	59	f			✓	M. Brunswick

Source: 1850 US Census. Accessed ancestry.com 3 September 2012

Abt 1850

Event: Mary Kelsey obtains Farming Plots and Garden Plot

Tooele Farming Plot			Acres	Lot	Owner
Benson Ezra T.	1	3	40		
Bruffit Horace	2	6	40		
Bruffit George	2	5	40		
Clapp Benjamin	3	4	30		
Clapp Benjamin	3	3	20		
Gunnill John	4	5	40		
Hayden John	1	1	40		
Kelton Robert	3	1	20		
Kelton Robert	3	2	20		
Kelsey Mary	3	3	20		
Kelsey Mary	3	4	20		
Murphy Peter	4	4	40		
Selman Judson	1	14	15		
Selman Judson	1	15	15		
Seward Joseph	1	10	10		

Tooele Deed Book A
Pg 1 Tooele Farming Plot

Kelsey, Mary/ Block 3/ Lot 3/ 20 acres

Kelsey, Mary/ Block 3/ Lot 4/ 20 acres

Pg 11 Tooele city Garden Lots

Tooele City Garden Lots

	<i>Lots, blocks, acres</i>	
<i>Lund Wilson</i>	<i>10 9 " 4/5</i>	
<i>Maughan Peter</i>	<i>23 9 1 1/10</i>	
→ <i>Kelsey Mary</i>	<i>2 9 " 4/5</i>	
<i>Boyan George</i>	<i>1 9 " 4/5</i>	
<i>Boyan George</i>	<i>4 9 " 4/5</i>	
<i>Skullon Robert</i>	<i>4 9 " 4/5</i>	
<i>Pickell William A</i>	<i>13 9 " 4/5</i>	
<i>Lee Alfred</i>	<i>6 9 " 4/5</i>	
<i>Lee Alfred</i>	<i>10 9 " 4/5</i>	
<i>Lee Thomas</i>	<i>20 9 1 1/10</i>	
<i>Lee Francis</i>	<i>19 9 1 1/10</i>	
<i>Mikin Thomas</i>	<i>11 9 7/10</i>	
<i>Edwards Esaias</i>	<i>3 9 1/10</i>	
<i>De La More Philip</i>	<i>22 9 4/10</i>	
<i>Smith James</i>	<i>8 9 " 4/5</i>	

Kelsey, Mary/ Lot 2/ Block 9/ 1 4/5 acres

Pg 14 Land Transferred in the Tooele

Lot 4/ Block 3/ Recorded to: Mary Kelsey/ Transferred to: Wilson Lund

Pg 16/ Transfers of Land in the

Garden Lot 5/8 acres/ Lot 2/ Block 9/ Recorded to: Mary Kelsey/ Transferred to: Esaia Edwards

Source: Tooele County Recorder, "Tooele Deed Book A" Viewed and copied on site 2011, Karen Rasmussen

23 April 1850

Event: Mary Jane Kelsey Slaughter, widow, marries James A Sheets

Groom: James A Sheets/ Bride: Mary Jane Slaughter/ Marriage date:23 Apr 1850/ Marriage Place: Jefferson County, Kentucky/ Bride's marital status: widowed/ Bride's previous husband: R. C. Slaughter/ Film: 482707, Book 5, pg 38, See also: Film 819590

Source: "Kentucky Marriages, 1785-1979" FamilySearch online index, accessed Nov 2012

29 August 1850:

Event: Mary Oldfield Kelsey writes letter to her son, Eli B. Kelsey, who is on a mission in the British Isles. Letter received on this date.

Eli B. Kelsey speaking: Arrived at Leamington. Here found a large bunch of letters. Among the rest one from my wife Letitia= and one from my son George= and one from my good old mother who is in the Valley of the Great Salt Lake My beloved wife and family were all well. My mother was also well= She informs me that in the latter part of October

1850 the presidency called upon the young men and ? to go against a small band of Indian desperados who had long robbed and plunderized them of their cattle and fired upon the Saints at times and to slay every man, but to save the women and children alive--which they did. and brought the women and children into the City and parceled them among the saints to be instructed in the visages of civilized life= She also gives a glowing account of the fertility of the soil in the Valley yielding in some instances as high as 90 fold of wheat and 330 fold of potatoes= She also says Gold is very plenty and the health of the people good. Her own health has improved.

I pray the Lord to spare her life that she may live long upon the earth to enjoy much happiness.

Source: Kelsey, Eli Brazee, "Journal, 1848-1851" Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Archives. Call Number: MS15644/ Access No. 217358-ARCH

ABt 1851

Event: Eli B. Kelsey returns from Mission in the British Isles

Source: [Note: Believe the record at Mormon Migration Project, accessed online Sept 2012 at <http://mormonmigration.lib.byu.edu> where Eli is listed as on the "James Pannell" is incorrect. He is in the journal history of the Church in England after date ship arrives in USA.]

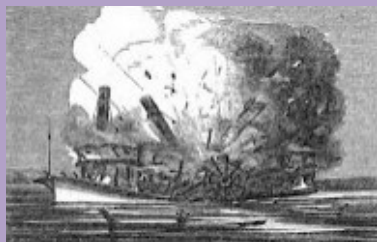
1851

Event: Tooele settlers move their houses close together to form a "fort" to protect their livestock from being pillaged by local Indian marauders

Source: Tripp, George W, "Early Tooele, A Documented Chronology 1849-1866, Vol 1" Holding Institution: Tooele City Public Library. Digital Image: 2010 University of Utah. Accessed online Sept 2012 at <http://content.lib.utah.edu/cdm/ref/collection/uu-tch/id/>

9 April 1852

Event: Explosion of the steamboat "Saluda". Eli B. Kelsey booking agent.



Steamboat explosion



St. Louis Levee by Thomas Easterly

Source: Hartley, William G, "Don't Go Aboard the Saluda!" Mormon Historical Studies. Accessed online Sept 2012 at <http://www.philiplaberge.com/FamilyHistory/LaBergeInfo/CaptJosephMarieLaBerge/SaludaExplosion-MormonHistStudies.pdf>

4 July 1852

Event: Eli B. Kelsey Company, including the family of Eli B. Kelsey, departs Kanessville, Iowa

Kelsey, Eli Brazee, age 32
Kelsey, Letitia Sheets, age 34
Kelsey, George William, age 14
Kelsey, Mary Jane, age 12

Kelsey, Emma Celestine, age 4
Waite, Jane Caldwell, age 43
Dunn, Joseph Moroni, age 5



Source: Mormon Pioneer Overland Travel, 1847-1868, accessed Sept 2012, at <http://www.lds.org/churchhistory/library/pioneercompany/1,15797,4017-1-176,00.html>

B: Image: Brigham Young University, L. Tom Perry Special Collections, MSS1608, accessed online Sept 2012 at <http://cdrh.unl.edu/diggingin/historicimages/di.byu.0006.html>

14-16 October 1852

Event: Eli B. Kelsey Company, including the family of Eli B. Kelsey arrives in Salt Lake, Utah Territory






Source: Mormon Pioneer Overland Travel, 1847-1868, accessed Sept 2012, at <http://www.lds.org/churchhistory/library/pioneercompany/1,15797,4017-1-176,00.html>

B: Image: "First view of the Great Salt Lake Valley from a mountain pass (Stansbury Expedition lithographs, 1852" accessed Sept 2012 at <http://www.deseretnews.com/article/700243129/Picturing-the-West-1852-lithographs-of-Salt-Lake-Valley-provide-unique-look-at-the-past.html?pg=all>

1852
Event: Eli B. Kelsey and family members of the Salt Lake 13 th Ward
Source: Journal History of the Church

16 December 1852
Event: Eli Brazee Kelsey marries/sealed to Emma Boyce in President Brigham Young's Office in Salt Lake City, Utah.
#952 Eli Brazee Kelsey/ Where born: Portsmouth, Scioto, Ohio/ When born: 27 Oct 1819/ Sealed by B. Young in office/ Sealed to: Emma Boyce wife of William Randle/ Where born: Leamington, Warwick, England/ When born: June 12 (no year) sealed Dec 16, 1852 at 1:35 p.m. Witnesses: H. B. and H. C. K. [note: divorced]
Source: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. "Endowment House, Sealings of couples, living & by proxy. 1851-1889, [Endowment House]" (Salt Lake City: Filmed by Gen. Soc. of Utah 1958, 1978. FHL film #183393, pt 2

16 December 1852
Event: Mary Oldfield Kelsey marries Brigham Young in Salt Lake City
#953 Brigham Young/ Where born: Whitingham, Windsor, Vermont/ When born: 1 June 1801/ Sealed to Mary Oldfield/ Where born: Minisink, Orange, New York/ When born: 28 June 1793 / Sealed by HCK (Heber C. Kimball) in office/ Dec 16, 1852 at 1:45 p.m. Witnesses: E. Hunter, H. B.
<div>   </div> <div> <div>Brigham Young</div> <div>Lion House and Beehive House, where Brigham Young had office.</div> </div>
Source: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Endowment House, Sealings of couples, living & by proxy. 1851-1889, [Endowment House] (Salt Lake City: Filmed by Gen. Soc. of Utah 1958, 1978. FHL film #183393, part 2

6 May 1853
Event: Birth of grandchild, Eli Brazee Kelsey, son of Eli Brazee and Letitia Sheets Kelsey
<div>  </div> <div> <div>Death: 1 Dec 1904, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah</div> <div>Burial: Salt Lake City Cemetery, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah/ Plot: N_16_7_1_W2</div> </div>
Source: findagrave.com "Eli Brazee Kelsey, Jr, Salt Lake City Cemetery"

About 1853

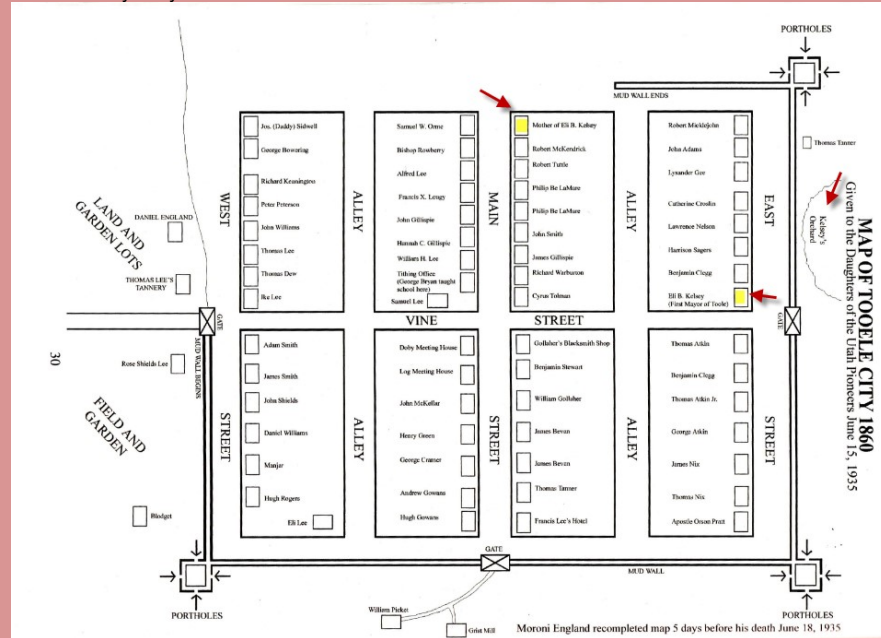
Event: Eli B. Kelsey family moves from Salt Lake City to Tooele

Source:

Commented [K1]: Move this box ahead of the Tooele map.

1853

Event: Tooele incorporated, surveyed, and a new site for the City of Tooele set out in city blocks with wide streets and lanes. Surveyed by Jesse W. Fox.



Source: Pace, Loraine Tolman, "Cyrus Tolman: father, frontiersman, pioneer, April 6, 1820-September 18, 1901" Logan, Utah: Square One Print, 2006. FHL Book 921.73 T583, pg 30

20 November 1853

Event: Eli Brazee Kelsey marries/sealed to Mary Ann McIntire in President Brigham Young's Office in Salt Lake City, Utah

#1359 Eli Brazee Kelsey / Where born: Portsmouth, Scioto, Ohio/ When born: 27 Oct 1819/ sealed to Mary Ann McEntyre/ Where born: Millport, Argyle, Scotland/ When born: 1 June 1829/ sealed by H. C. K. in office/Nov 20, 1853 / Witnesses: H. B. and J. Ure.



Endowment House

Source: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Endowment House, Sealings of couples, living & by proxy, 1851-1889, [Endowment House], Salt Lake City: Filmed by Gen. Soc. of Utah 1958, 1978. FHL film #183393, part 2

1854

Event: Eli Brazee Kelsey appointed local president of the Tooele Branch, while Brother Rowberry continued as Bishop of the whole valley.

B: Lysander Gee speaking: "We have one saw and one grist mill, about a mile and a half from the city, now in successful operation, owned by Brother Ezias Edwards, and another saw mill is now being built by Bro. Eli B. Kelsey, which will be cutting timber between this and the first of March next. The Saints here are united and not only seem to be, but really are peaceful and happy, and I can truly say that under the wise counsel and instructions of President Kelsey they are continually increasing in faith and good works."

[Note: there was later a law suit concerning the saw mill]

Source: Jenson, Andrew. "Tooele Stake History" Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1952. FHL film #27378, item 11 (check source)

B: Tripp, George W, "Early Tooele A Documented Chronology 1849-1866" 1854, pg 11, University of Utah digital library, accessed Sept. 2012

9 September 1854

Event: Birth of grandchild, Margaret Anna Kelsey, son of Eli Brazee and Mary Ann McIntire Kelsey

Source:

21 January 1855

Event: Birth of grandchild, Lorenzo Sheets Kelsey, son of Eli Brazee and Letitia Sheets Kelsey

Source:

10 September 1855

Event: Rebaptism (for dedication) of Mary Kelsey Young

Pg 74-75/Mary Kelsey Young/ rebaptized: 10 September 1855 by John Shields



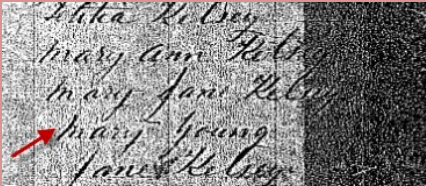
[Note: Other Kelsey family members were also rebaptized during 1855 and 1857. They include: Eli B. Kelsey, Letitia Sheets Kelsey, Jane Waite Kelsey, Mary Ann McIntyre Kelsey, Martha Waite, George Kelsey, Mary Jane Kelsey, Emma Celestine Kelsey, Joseph Moroni Dunn, etc.]

Source: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Tooele Ward, "Sunday School record, 1856-1875" Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1952, FHL #27378, item 23

14 November 1855

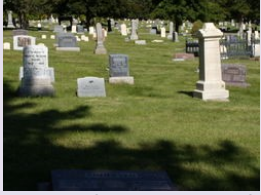
Event: Birth of grandchild, Letitia McIntire Kelsey, daughter of Eli Brazee and Mary Ann McIntire Kelsey
Source: findagrave.com "Letitia McIntyre Kelsey Bevan, Tooele City Cemetery"

1856 Event: 1856 Utah State Census: Utah, Tooele, Tooele [previous name: William Huntsman] Mary Young/ Female Eli B. Kelsey/ Male Letitia Kelsey/ Female Jane Kelsey/ Female/ Mary Anne Kelsey/ Female George W Kelsey/ Male Mary Jane Kelsey/ Female Emma Kelsey/ Female Eli B. Kelsey Jr./ Male Lorenzo S. Kelsey/ Male Margaret Kelsey/ Female Letitia M. Kelsey/ Female Joseph M. Kelsey/ Male John Waite/ Male Martha Waite/ Female
Source: 1856 Utah census returns, Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1981. FHL film #505913

29 March 1857 Event: Rebaptism (for dedication) of Mary Kelsey Young Pg. 90-91/ Mary Young/ rebaptized: 29 March 1857 by Thos. Atkin

Source: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Tooele Ward, "Sunday School record, 1856-1875" Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1952, FHL #27378, item 23

1857 Event: Birth of great-grandchild, George E. Latimer, son of William N. Latimer and Martha J Kelsey
Source:

22 November 1857 Event: Birth of grandchild, Lewis Phillip Kelsey, son of Eli Brazee and Letitia Kelsey



Death: 28 September 1927, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah
Burial: Salt Lake City Cemetery, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah/Plot: A_10_7_1E

Source: findagrave.com "Lewis Phillip Kelsey, Salt Lake City Cemetery"

31 December 1857

Event: Birth of great-grandchild, James Kelsey Gillespie, son of James Gillespie and Mary Jane Kelsey

Source:

7 April 1858

Event: Preparing for the Invasion of Johnston's Army

"President Brigham Young directs Bishop Rowberry and the people of Tooele Valley to leave their homes because of the US Troops (Johnston's Army) marching towards Utah, and to settle at Dry Creek (Lehi). Preparations were made almost at once to comply with President Young's orders.

Source: Tripp, George W, "Early Tooele A Documented Chronology, 1849-1866" Vol 1, Digitized by: J. Willard Marriott Library, University of Utah. Accessed online Sept 2012, 1858, pg 5-6

April 1858

Event: (Presumably) Mary Oldfield joins the residents of Tooele as they flee to Dry Creek (Lehi) in anticipation of the invasion of Johnston's Army

Source: Tripp, George W, "Early Tooele A Documented Chronology, 1849-1866" Vol 1, Digitized by: J. Willard Marriott Library, University of Utah. Accessed online Sept 2012, 1858, pg 5-6

17 July 1858

Event: Thomas Atkin and family (and presumably the other Tooele settlers, including Mary) returned home to Tooele, as Johnston's army had passed through and not harmed any buildings or people in Salt Lake City or other areas in Utah.




Johnston's army passes through

Source: Tripp, George W, "Early Tooele A Documented Chronology, 1849-1866" Vol 1, Digitized by: J. Willard Marriott Library, University of Utah. Accessed online Sept 2012, 1858, pg 10

1858
Event: John Gribble (ex-spouse of Mary Oldfield) who had gone to California, remarried, and now returns to Utah
Elizabeth Hanks Gribble 55 John Gribble 69 Robert Gribble 30
Source: Mormon Pioneer Overland Trail, accessed on 2 September 2012 at http://www.lds.org/churchhistory/library/pioneercompanysearchresults/1,15792,4017-1-357,00.html

10 May 1858
Event: Birth of grandchild, Agnes Kelsey, daughter of Eli Brazee and Mary Ann McIntire Kelsey
Source:

27 May 1859
Event: Birth of grandchild, John Sheets Kelsey, son of Eli Brazee and Letitia Kelsey
Source:

10 September 1859
Event: Birth of great-grandchild, Letitia Gillespie, daughter of James Gillespie and Mary Jane Kelsey
 <p>Letitia Gillespie, 1858-1933 Burial: Salt Lake City Cemetery, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah/ Plot: A-10-3</p>
Source: findagrave.com "Letitia Gillespie, Salt Lake City Cemetery"

22 October 1859
Event: Birth of grandchild, Rachel Kelsey, daughter of Eli Brazee and Mary Ann McIntire Kelsey
Source:

29 August 1860
Event: 1860 US Census: Utah, Tooele, Tooele/ Head of Household: Mons Larson. [It is likely that the Mons Larson family who were recent immigrants and expecting another child soon were living in Mary Kelsey Young's house. Thus Mary was likely the true head of household.]

23	2292	27	Mons Larson	37	m	farm laborer		100	Sweden
24			Eleanor "	24	f				"
25			Betsy "	7	f				"
26			Caroline "	5	f				"
27			Lehi "	3	m				"
28			Mary Young	60	f				Conn
29	2293	28	John Rowberry	38	m	farmer	4000	2000	Eng
30			Mary "	27	f				Ill

2291/27/ Mary Young/ age: 60/ female/ born: Ohio

Source: 1860 US Census. Accessed ancestry.com 3 September 2012

1860

Event: 1860 US Census: Utah, Tooele, Tooele and Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah

Tooele: Head of Household: Eli B. Kelsey

2294	17	Eli B Kelsey	40	m	farmer	5000	1500	Ohio
		Jane "	52	f				"
		Mary Ann "	30	f				Eng
		Margaret "	6	f				"
		Littie "	4	f				"
		Agnes "	2	f				"
		Rachel "	7 1/2	f				"
		Eli "	6	m				"
		Joseph "	13	m				Iowa
		Robert Preston	53	m				Eng

Salt Lake City, Ward 17: Head of Household: Eli B. Kelsey

1249	5	Eli B Kelsey	42	m	farmer	unknown	11	Ohio					
		Emma	12	f				Iowa					
		Lorenzo	5	m				"					
		No. white males, 16		No. colored males, —		No. foreign born, —		No. blind, —		1600	1575	No. idiotic, —	
		No. white females, 24		No. colored females, —		No. deaf and dumb, —		No. insane, —					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
		Lewis Kelsey	2	m					Utah				
		John	1	m									
		Rachael Keller	58	f					N.J.				
		Lithia	43	f					Ind.				

Note: Not sure why Eli was listed twice in this census, but believe he lived primarily in Tooele.

Source: 1860 US Census, accessed ancestry.com, Sept 2012

25 September 1860 / 19 October 1860

Event: Birth and Death of Susannah Kelsey, daughter of George William and Sarah Ann Orchard Kelsey



Tooele City Pioneer Cemetery

Source: findagrave.com "Susannah Kelsey, Tooele First Cemetery"

1860

Event: Death of grandchild, Rachel Kelsey, daughter of Eli Brazee and Mary Ann McIntire Kelsey



Tooele City Pioneer Cemetery

Source: Billiongraves.com, "Tooele City Pioneer Cemetery"

12 April 1861

Event: Civil War begins

14 April 1861

Event: Birth of grandchild, Grace McIntire Kelsey, daughter of Eli Brazee and Mary Ann McIntire Kelsey

Source: findagrave.com "Grace Kelsey, Tooele City Cemetery" Plot 3-45-7

1861

Event: Post office re-established. Eli Brazee Kelsey, Postmaster

Source: Jenson, Andrew, "Tooele Stake History" Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1952, FHL film #27378, item 11, pg 49

18 October 1861

Event: Birth of great-grandchild, Peter Kelsey Gillespie, son of James Gillespie and Mary Jane Kelsey

Source: Utah Department of Heritage, "Utah Cemetery and Burial Database" "Gillespie, Peter K, Salt Lake City Cemetery/ Plot O_17_30_1E

2 November 1861

Event: Birth of great-grandchild, George O. Kelsey, son of George W. Kelsey and Sarah Ann Orchard



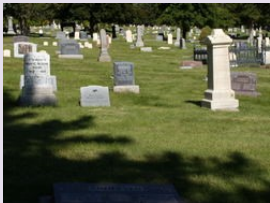
Death: 9 Dec 1920, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Burial: Salt Lake City Cemetery, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah/ Plot F_6_16_1_S2

Source: findagrave.com "George Orchard Kelsey, Salt Lake City, Cemetery"

14 November 1861

Event: Death of grandchild, Mary Jane Kelsey Gillespie, daughter of Eli Brazee and Letitia S. Kelsey



Burial: Salt Lake City Cemetery, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah/ Plot: A_10_8_4W

Source: findagrave.com "Mary Jane Kelsey Gillespie, Salt Lake City Cemetery"

6 January 1862

Event: John Rowberry, Eli B. Kelsey, and Evan M. Greene elected as delegates to represent Tooele County in a Convention to write a state constitution.

Source: Jenson, Andrew, "Tooele Stake History" Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1952. FHL film #27378, item 11, pg 50

31 May 1862

Event: Eli Brazee Kelsey marries/sealed to Sarah Jane Morris in Endowment House at Salt Lake City, Utah

#4782 Eli Brazee Kelsey born: 27 Oct 1818 Scioto, Ohio/ Jane Sarah Morris born: 9 June 1828 London, Middlesex, England/ sealed 31 May 1862 by W. W. Woodruff. Where sealed: Endowment House

Witnesses: W. W. Phelps, G. L. Sprague



Endowment House

Source: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Endowment House., "Sealings of couples, living & by proxy. 1851-1889, [Endowment House]" Salt Lake City: Filmed by Gen. Soc. of Utah 1958, 1978. FHL film #1149514, pg 91

18 Oct 1863

Event: Birth of great-grandchild, Clara Kelsey, daughter of George W. Kelsey and Sarah Ann Orchard



Death: 24 Feb 1927, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Burial: Mount Olivet Cemetery, Salt Lake City, Utah/ Plot R_262_11

Source: findagrave.com "Clara Kelsey Cameron, Mount Olivet Cemetery"

February 1864

Event: Tooele Library organized and charted with Eli B. Kelsey, President

Source: Jenson, Andrew, "Tooele Stake History" Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1952. FHL film #27378, item 11, pg. 55

July 1864

Event: Brigham Young conducts conference in Tooele, visits Eli Brazee Kelsey property

July 1864 President Young conducted a Conference in Tooele. Brothers Robert T. Burton, Thomas McKean, John K. Winder and John Squires and others of the President's party visited Brother Eli B. Kelsey's extensive orchard consisting of 500 apple trees, from 3-5 years old, 1400 peach beds in full bearing, 2000 currant bushes full bearing, 300 current bushes 1 year old, 2 acres of apple and peach.

Source: Jenson, Andrew, "Tooele Stake History" Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1952, FHL film #27378, item 11, pg. 57

9 April 1865

Event: Civil War ends

23 September 1865

Event: Birth of great-grandchild, Eli Kelsey, son of George W. Kelsey and Sarah Ann Orchard

Source: findagrave.com "Eli Kelsey, Tooele City Cemetery"

17 January 1866

Event: Birth of great-grandchild, Emma C Muirbrook, daughter of Alexander Muirbrook and Emma C. Kelsey



Burial: Wasatch Lawn Memorial Park, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah

Source: findagrave.com "Emma G Park, Wasatch Lawn Memorial Park"

21 August 1866

Event: Death of Edson Shepherd Kelsey at Louisville, Jefferson, Kentucky, son of Eli Kelsey and Mary Oldfield Kelsey

Source: Genealogical Society of Utah, "Kentucky, Deaths and Burials, 1843-1970," online index, FamilySearch, 50 East North Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84150. Information primarily from the IGI. Accessed 2012

4 August 1867 / 5 September 1867

Event: Birth and Death of great-grandchild, William Orchard Kelsey, son of George William and Sarah Ann Orchard Kelsey



Burial: Salt Lake City Cemetery, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah/ Plot: E_5_12_2E

Source: findagrave.com "William O Kelsey, Salt Lake City Cemetery"

1 Mar 1868

Event: Birth of great-grandchild, Mary Jane Muirbrook, daughter of Alexander Muirbrook and Emma C. Kelsey

Source: findagrave.com "Mary Jane Carter, Tooele City Cemetery" Plot 3-58-8

18 September 1868
Event: Birth of great-grandchild, James Kelsey, son of George W. Kelsey and Sarah Ann Orchards
Source: findagrave.com "James Kelsey, Tooele City Cemetery" Plot 3-47-4

Oct 1868
Event: Birth of great-grandchild, Elmer Mckey Latimer, son of William N. Latimer and Martha Jane Kelsey
Source:

26 December 1868
Event: Death of great-grandchild, Eli Kelsey, son of George W. Kelsey and Sarah Ann Orchard
Source: findagrave.com "Eli Kelsey, Tooele City Cemetery"

Fall 1869
Event: Eli Brazee Kelsey, excommunicated from The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
<p>"To this autobiographic sketch must be supplemented a few general points. Elder Kelsey was left, by Orson Pratt, in charge of the British Mission during the period of that Apostle's return to America in 1850; but his crowning mark was made as President of the London Conference. Indeed it was Elder Kelsey who first brought the great London Conference to its well-known organic perfection, and under him tract societies were organized everywhere in his district, and hundreds were brought into the Church by his missionary energy. He also called into the ministry a number of young men who have since distinguished themselves, among whom was Charles W. Penrose. His history in connection with the Godbeite Movement has been very fully sketched as it must be understood that he ran through its entire record and action. Undoubtedly in character-strength, Elder Kelsey stood first among his compeers. Indeed, he is a strong Cromwellian type of man and, therefore, eminently one of Joseph Smith's Elders. Dominance and independence of character peculiarly marked all those Elders who took Joseph Smith as their pattern; and Kelsey also possed quite a liberal endowment of those qualities by Nature. Those who think Mormon Elders are slaves, or that they are to be subdued for a long period by any human will, no matter how strong, even in their presiding men, have but a very poor conception of what Elder Kelsey's protest and action against President Young meant. The moral of the action meant that there are a thousand Mormon Elders almost as potent in their character and force and will as Brigham himself, and this being the case they were not going to be forever subdued by one dominant mind. Kelsey's philosophy as a Mormon Elder is that we bow to our own priesthood as the embodiment of our own wills as Mormon Elders and that the President took the advantage of this and absorbed our collective strength; and that the Mormon results, since the death of Joseph Smith, were not Brigham Young's, but of thousands of strong faithful Elders. This is precisely the opinion of John Taylor, Orson Pratt, Wilford Woodruff and the whole of the Mormon Priesthood. There has never been a difference of opinion between any of us in this, and nothing ever offended Mormon Elders so much as the Gentiles ascribing everything of Mormonism to Brigham Young. Kelsey was emphatically a rebel to President Young, and he means by this that all Mormon Elders are properly rebels to a One Man Power. What a view of Mormonism is this for the Gentile's astonishment! And yet it is strictly the Mormon view. The Elders never would acknowledge a One Man Power, even though they were bowing to it practically. Kelsey affirms that the Mormon Church is the most democratic Church in the world, and this is just what all the Mormons say. As will be seen by a review of his protests and action, Elder Kelsey's point is that this is identically (sic) what we are in genius and theory, but not quite in practice, hence our action itself. To nothing that Eli B. Kelsey does must be given an Anti-Mormon interpretation; he is emphatically a Protestant Mormon Elder.</p> <p>Nor must, it be thought that Elder Kelsey has a poor appreciation intellectually of the Mormon Church. With all its faults-the mere defect of its members-he thinks it head and shoulders above any Church in the world, while he further holds that Mormonism, outworked to its culminative excellence, is the grandest religious faith the world has ever possessed. Such are Eli B. Kelsey's views and such is the man."</p>
Source: Tullidge, "Tulidge's Quarterly Magazine of Utah, her founders, her Enterprises, and her Civilization" vol 1, October 1880/ accessed on googlebooks. Pg 79

1870

Event: 1870 US Census: Utah, Tooele County, Tooele/ Head of household: Jane Caldwell Kelsey

43/43 Kelsey, Jane/ age: 63/ female/ white/ keeping house/ 0 real/ 0 personal property/born: Pennsylvania
Kelsey, Agnes/ age: 12/ female/ white/ at home/ born: Utah
Kelsey, Mary/ age: 78/ female/ white/ no occupation/ 0 real/ 0 personal property/ born: New York

43	43	Kelsey Jane	63	F	W	Keeping House			Pennsylvania		
		Agnes	12	F	W	At Home			Utah		
		Mary	78	F	W	No Occupation			New York		
									England	1	1

Source: 1870 US Census. Accessed at ancestry.com 3 September 2012

1870

Event: "Liberal Party: established in Utah. Eli B. Kelsey gains election as one of the first officers of the party.

Source: Wikipedia.com "Liberal Party (Utah)" accessed Sept 2012

19 Jun 1870

Event: Birth of great-grandchild, Isabella Muirbrook, daughter of Alexander Muirbrook and Emma C. Kelsey

Source:

19 September 1870

Event: Birth of great-grandchild Samuel Orchard Kelsey, son of George W. Kelsey and Sarah Ann Orchard



Death: 20 January 1841, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah
Burial: Salt Lake City Cemetery, Plot F_6_16_2_S2

Source: findagrave.com "Samuel Orchard Kelsey, Salt Lake City Cemetery"

1870

Event: (Reported) Death of Mary Jane Kelsey Slaughter, daughter of Eli Kelsey and Mary Oldfield Kelsey


Source:

18 August 1872

Event: Birth of great-grandchild, Letitia Muirbrook, daughter of Alexander Muirbrook and Emma C. Kelsey

Source: Tooele City Corporation, "Tooele Cemetery Search" <http://home.tooelecity.org>

1872
Event: Eli Brazee Kelsey publishes “The Mines of Utah, description of the property of the Kelsey Tunnel Silver Mining Co., Bingham Canyon, Utah, Office 47 Broadway, New York.”
Source: Kelsey, Eli B. “The Mines of Utah” New York: 1872. Accessed at Brigham Young University , Harold B. Lee Library, Special Collections

5 September 1873
Event: Birth of great-grandchild, Mary Susan Kelsey, daughter of Lorenzo S Kelsey and Susannah E Tanner
 <p>Tombstone: Mary S. Wilson/ 1873 – 1897. Burial: North Powder Cemetery, North Powder, Union County, Oregon</p> <p>Source: findagrave.com “Mary S. Wilson, North Powder Cemetery”</p>

1874
Event: “Republic of Tooele”
<p>From 1874 to 1879, non-Mormon politicians from the Liberal Party of Utah gained control of Tooele County, the first time any non-Mormons had success in Utah politics. They called the county the Republic of Tooele.</p> <p>The election marked the first success of the Liberal Party, which was organized in 1870. The party viewed the large non-Mormon mining population in the county as a natural environment for electoral success and campaigned fiercely in Tooele’s mining districts leading up to the June 1874 election.</p>



The old Tooele County Courthouse was site of a political power struggle in 1874

Source: Wikipedia.com "Republic of Tooele"

22 July 1874

Event: Death of great-grandchild, Letitia Muirbrook, daughter of Alexander Muirbrook and Emma C. Kelsey

Source: Tooele City Corporation, "Tooele Cemetery Search" <http://home.tooelecitey.org>

8 October 1874

Event: Birth of great-grandchild, Edwin Kelsey, son of George W. Kelsey and Sarah Ann Orchard



Death: 20 March 1881, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah
Tombstone: Edwin Kelsey/ Salt Lake City Cemetery/ Plot E_5_12_3E

Source: findagrave.com "Edwin Kelsey, Salt Lake City Cemetery"

9 November 1874

Event: Birth of great-grandchild, Alexander Muirbrook, son of A Muirbrook and Emma C Kelsey



Alexander
Muirbrook

Death: 29 Sept 1946, Ogden, Weber County, Utah, USA
Burial: Warren Cemetery, Warren, Weber, Utah/ Plot 4-1-9-1

Source: findagrave.com "Alexander Muirbrook, Warren Cemetery"

Abt March 1875

Event: Jane Caldwell Waite Kelsey leaves Tooele and moves to Bountiful to help care for children of John Anson Waite whose wife died in March 1875.

"Margaret Barnes Waite died March 14, 1875, leaving a baby five months old, and five other children. I [John Anson Waite] was sick with stomach trouble a short time before her death. The Doctor had told me that I could not live more than six weeks at the longest, after my wife's death. My mother [Jane Caldwell Waite] came to live with me and care for the children. She was indeed a mother to me and my children. She stayed with me until the two girls were in their teens and could take the responsibility of the home."

Source: Waite, Zada, "Life Sketch of John Anson Waite, Sr." as found in "Ancestral Histories" by Verl C. Waite, Vol 1, pg 20

24 September 1875

Event: Death of Mary Oldfield Kelsey Pierce Gribble Young at possibly Tooele, Tooele, Utah

Source: Tooele City Corporation, Cemetery records, "Tooele City Cemetery Search (Online database)," Tooele City Corporation, 90 N Main St, Tooele, UT 84074. Accessed 3 September 2012
<http://home.tooelecity.org/asp/cemeterysearch.asp>.

Event: Burial of Mary Oldfield Kelsey Pierce Gribble Young at Tooele, Tooele, Utah



Tombstone: Mary Oldfield Kelsey Pierce Gribble Young

Source: findagrave.com "Mary Oldfield Kelsey-Tooele City Cemetery" accessed online Sept 2012